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A

VIEW

OF THE

ANCIENT and PRESENT STATE

OF THE

CHURCHES

OF

DOOR, HOME-LACY,

AND

HEMPSTED;

Endow'd by the Right Honourable

JOHN, Lord Viſcount *SCUDAMORE.*

WITH

Some MEMOIRS of that Ancient Family;

AND

An *APPENDIX* of RECORDS and LETTERS relating to the ſame Subject.

——Quo juſtior alter
Non pietate fuit.

By *MATTHEW GIBSON*, M. A. Rector of DOOR.

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DOOR MOVE-INGS

OF

CHURCHES

OF THE

PRIMITIVE

TO THE

Right Honourable LADY

FRANCES

Viſcounteſs *SCUDAMORE.*

MADAM,

HAVING, by Your Ladyſhip's Favour, enjoyed ſo large a Share of the Lord SCUDAMORE's Bounty to the Church; I undertook to write the following Papers, out of pure Gratitude to His Memory; and to revive ſome few Particulars

of a Life ſo Eminent for Piety, and Charity, as his Lordſhip's was.

THE good Deſign, I hope, will excuſe many Defects in the Performance; which I can only wiſh were better. But ſuch as it is, Your Ladyſhip has an abſolute Right to it; and to all the Labours of my Life: And to You, and to Your Family, they ſhall ever be moſt ſincerely dedicated by,

MADAM,

Your Ladyſhip's

Moſt Obliged Beneficiary,

and moſt devoted Chaplain,

MATTHEW GIBSON.

A

VIEW

OF THE

ANCIENT and PRESENT STATE

OF THE

CHURCH

OF

DOOR.

A BOOK
OF
CHURCH

THE

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OF THE

CHURCH

OF

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ERRATA.

IN the *Value* of the Abbey of *Door*, pag. 23. for LX^{s}. read LX^{l}. VI^{s}. VIII^{d}.
In the *Charge* of the Vicarage of *Homme*, p. 129. after the 19th Line read *Decima* 00 *l.* 16 *s.* 00 *d.*

A VIEW OF THE Ancient and Present State OF THE Church of *DOOR*.

BEFORE I enter upon a View, either of the *Monaſtical* or *Eccleſiaſtical* State of this Place; I ſhall take the Liberty of making a few Remarks upon the *Etymology* of its Name, and the *Situation* of it, ſuitable to what that Name denotes.

AND I. Its Name is variouſly written, *viz.* *Dore*, *Door*, *Dowr*; from the Britiſh *Dûr*, *Dour*, *The Name of* DOOR.

Dour, *Dwr*; the ſame with ὕδωρ, that is, *Water*, in the Greek. And of like Importance is the Hebrew דור, a Town of *Paleſtine*, lying on the Coaſt of the *Mediterranean*-Sea; as the Saxon Doꝛꝛe, or *Dover*, does upon the Mouth of the *Britiſh-Channel*. *Dor* in Scripture (*a*) ſignifies *Habitation* (by the Water-ſide) *Terra firma*, or *not fluid*: And from it, and the Britiſh *Dûr*, are originally derived divers of our *Engliſh* and Latinized Words; as *Dorſton*, *Dorcheſter*, *Dorſet*: Civitas *Durovernenſis*, *Durobrevæ*, *Durolitum*, and the like.

The Situation of it.

II. THE *Situation* of this Vill, in point of other more noted Places, as *Leland* ſaith, is this, *viz.* (*b*) "*Dour* vi. Miles from *Hereford* flat Sowth, ix. Miles from *Monemuth* North Weſt, ix. from *Abergevenny* by playne Northe." And ſuitable to the fore-mentioned Signification of the Word *Dor*, it lyeth, as he ſaith, upon "The Broke of *Dour* [which] runneth by the Abbay of *Dour*, and there it breketh a litle above the Monaſterie into two Armes, wherof the leſs Arme rennethe thoroughe the Monaſtery. The

(*a*) Joſh. xi. 2. (*b*) Itinerar. Vol. VIII. fol. 83.

" bigger Arme levith the Abbey a Bowe shot
" of on the right hond or banke. The Con-
" fluence is againe hard bynethe the Abbey."

To which I shall add his Observation, That
" The Valley where *Dour* renneth between
" two Hills is caullid *Diffrin-Dore*, i. e. *Aurea*
" *Vallis*, as sum say, *à Fertilitate*, but I ra-
" ther think à *Duro flu*".

III. CAMDEN is more particular in his De- *The Fertility of the Soil.*
scription of this River, and the Fertility of its adjacent Soil. (c) " *Dorus* à Septentrione
" defluens, convallem mediam secat, quam à
" Flumine *Diffrin-Dore* vocant *Britanni*, *An-*
" *gli* verò ut vim verbi exprimere viderentur,
" *The Gilden-Vale*, id est, *Vallem Auream*, sive
" *Auratam* nominarunt, quo nomine ob Au-
" ream, Opulentam, & Amœnam Hubertatem,
" neutiquam indigna censeatur. Colles enim
" quibus includitur, utrinq; sunt Sylvis ami-
" cti; Sylvis subsunt utrinq; Arva: Arvis Flo-
" ridissima Prata: Et in medio Fluvius limpi-
" dissimus interlabitur, cui Monasteriolum E-
" legans à *Roberto* Domino de *Ewias* imposi-

(c) Britann. 4to. p. 551.

" tum, quod Nobilium hujus Agri quaſi com-
" mune fuit Sepulchrum." *i. e.*

"THE *Dore* (falling from the North) cuts its way through the middle of the Valley, which the *Britains* from the River call *Diffrin-Dore*; but the *Engliſh*, that they might ſeem to expreſs the Force of that Word, have called it, *The Gilden Vale*; which Name it may well be thought to deſerve, for its golden, rich, and pleaſant Fertility: For the Hills which encompaſs it on both Sides are cloathed with Woods, under the Woods lye Corn-Fields on each Hand, and under thoſe Fields lovely and fruitful Meadows. In the middle, between them, glides a clear and cryſtal River, upon which *Robert* Earl of *Ewias* erected a beautiful Monaſtery, wherein very many of the Nobility and Gentry of theſe Parts were buried (*d*).

The Foundation of the Abbey here.

IV. THE moſt authentick Record I can poſſibly find, relating either to the *Foundation* or Endowment of *this Abbey* (for after *long* and *diligent* Enquiry after the *Leiger Book* (*e*) I

(*d*) Engliſh Edit. fol. 686. (*e*) In the tenth Volume of *Dodſworth*'s *Collections*, at the Beginning, I found this *Memorandum*, That

give

give it up for loſt) is the following *Confirmation* of all the *Donations*, *Grants*, and *Sales*, made to it, from the Time of its being founded, 'till the 17*th* of *Hen.* III. *viz.*

" HENRICUS Dei Gratia, Rex *Angliæ*, Dominus *Hiberniæ*, Dux *Normanniæ*, *Aquitaniæ*, & Comes *Andegaviæ*, Archiepiſcopis (&c.) Salutem. *Sciatis* nos intuitu Dei conceſſiſſe, & hac Charta noſtra confirmaſſe Deo & Eccleſiæ Beatæ *Mariæ* de *Dora*, & Abbati & Monachis ibidem Deo ſervientibus, omnes Donationes, Conceſſiones, & Venditiones ſubſcriptas eiſdem Abbati & Monachis rationabiliter factas, videlicet de dono *Roberti* de *Ewias* ad Abbatiam ſuam conſtruendam, Terram de *Blancharbeſal*, & communem paſturam per terram ſuam. De dono *Roberti* ſecundi de *Ewias*, totam planam terram, quæ eſt inter *Blacapolam* & *Broc Juſtini*, & dimidium boſ-

" Sir *Henry Spelman* hath the Foundation of theſe Houſes undernamed, as himſelf told——VI. (E) *Fol.* 63.——Fundatio Abbatiæ de *Dore*, per *Walterum* de *Clifford*. *Robertus* de *Ewias* ſecundus dedit Terras (E) 63. "——From hence 'tis little to be doubted, but Sir *Henry Spelman* had this *Leiger Book*. His *MSS.* 'tis ſaid, were ſold, firſt to Sir *Simonds D'ews*, and after, to the late Earl of *Oxford*. But I was ſent from the *Harleyan* to the *Lambeth* Library, without any manner of Succeſs.

" cum

" cum qui eſt inter quarrariam propinquiorem
" prædictæ Abbatiæ &c. (*f*)

The Time of its being built.

V. Our learned Antiquaries are divided in their Opinions, about the Time of its being built: *Burton* placing it in *Hen.* I. *Leland* in King *Stephen*, and Dr. *Tanner* in *Hen.* II. Of which I may be bold to ſay,

——*Medio tutiſſimus ibis.*

For *Robert* of *Ewias* confirm'd ſome of his Father *Harold*'s Gifts (which we may preſume were the firſt Acts of Charity that he did) under *Theobald* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, (*g*) who was not advanced to that See before the 3*d* of King *Stephen* (*h*). Furthermore the Charter of *Maud* the Empreſs, for Creating *Miles* Earl of *Hereford*, is atteſted, amongſt others, by *William* of *Dour* (*i*) whom I ſuppoſe to be Abbot then, *viz.* *A. D.* 1141. *An. Reg. Steph.* 6.

And what may put this Matter out of all Diſpute is, that *Cooke* Clarencieux King at

(*f*) Monaſt. Anglic. Vol. I. fol. 865. (*g*) Ibid. fol. 114.
(*h*) Godwin de Præſul. (*i*) Rymer's Fœder. 1 Tom. fol. 8.

Arms

Arms (*k*) mentions *Walter* de *Soudamore*, who, in the 14*th* of King *Stephen*, gave a Parcel of his Ground, called *Fulke's-Mead*, to the Abbey of *Dore*. Whence it may be reasonably concluded, that it was built not later than the Beginning of King *Stephen*'s Reign.

VI. BUT how right soever *Leland* be in the Time of its Foundation, he is certainly wrong in the Pedigree of the Founder of it. For he says (*l*) "The Abbey of *Dour* [was] founded "in Kynge *Stephen*'s Daies, by one *Robertus* "*Ewias*, so caullid bycause that he was Lord "of parte of *Ewis*. The Fame goethe that "King *Harald* had a Bastard namyd *Harald*, "and of this *Harold* part of *Ewis* was named "*Ewis-Harold*. This Bastard has Issue *Ro-* "*bert* founder of *Dour* Abbey." *The Founder's Pedigree.*

BUT this *Fame* (founded upon some Monkish Forgery) is fully confuted by some of our most eminent and judicious *Historians*, *Antiquaries*, and *Heralds*. For *Camden*, speaking of *Sudley-Castle*, saith (*m*) "The former "Lords, hence called Barons of *Sudley*, were

(*k*) Stemmat. Famil. de *Scudamore*. fol. 83. (*l*) Itinerar. Vol. VIII. (*m*) Britann. 4to. p. 430.

"of

"of an ancient *Engliſh* race, deducing their "Original from *Goda*, the Daughter of King "*Ethelred*, whoſe Son *Ralph* de *Maigne* (*n*) "Earl of *Hereford*, was the Father of *Harold* "Lord of *Sudley*."

AND *Dugdale*, in his Delineation of the ſame Family, ſaith (*o*) "In *Edward* the Con-"feſſor's Days was *Ralfe* Earl of *Hereford*, "whoſe Son *Harold* in the Time of *William* "the Conqueror had two Sons; *John* Lord "of *Sudley*, and *Robert*: Which *Robert* re-"ſiding at the Caſtle of *Ewias* in *Hereford-*"*ſhire*, took his Surname from that Place; "near to which he founded the Abbey of "*Dore*."

AFTER all theſe Authorities, I may well take upon me to correct the Abridger of the *Monaſticon Anglicanum* in *Engliſh* (*p*); who makes *Robert* Earl of *Ferrers* Founder of this Abbey, without any Authority at all. And as for what is ſaid in the marginal Note before, of *Walter de Clifford*'s being the Founder of it, it is certainly either a Miſtake, or at leaſt

(*n*) Speed's Chronic. fol. 398. (*o*) Baron. Vol. I. fol. 428.
(*p*) fol. 100.

it

it is not to be taken in the ſtricteſt Senſe; the giving the Name of *Second*, *Third*, *Fourth*, &c. *Founder*, being a Compliment they pay'd to ſome of their greater Sort of Benefactors.

King John's *Munificence to it.*

VII. YIELDING up the *Leiger-Book*, as I ſaid, for loſt, it is impoſſible to give any *regular* Account of the Endowments of this Abbey, from the few *ſcattering* Records that happen to remain. But from theſe we find, that it ſtood eſpecially obliged to the Munificence of King *John*, (*q*) who, in the *17th* of his Reign, gave, granted, and confirmed to God, and the Church of St. *Mary* of *Dore*, and to the Monks of the *Ciſtertian* Order there, ſerving God, all that Land, *tam in boſco, quam in plano*, which lieth between the Water called *Dore*, and the Rivulet which is called *Trivelbrook*. And, beſides what this extenſive Grant compriſed, they had, in Proceſs of Time, ſeveral Places in this Pariſh, which ſtill retain the Name of *Granges* (*r*) *i. e. Barns*, or *Granaries* for the Abbey. And all this

(*q*) Monaſt. Anglic. Vol. I. fol. 863. (*r*) *Viz.* Hollin-Grange, Morehampton-Grange, Newborough-Grange, Chapell-Grange, Kingſton-Grange, *and* New-Grange.

Corn, or Grain, without any *Decimation*, was their own: The *Ciſtertian*-Monks, of which Order this Convent was, being exempted from the Payment of Tythes of all Lands, in their own Occupation, by the Privilege of that *pretended faithful and wiſe Steward* of the Univerſal Church, the Pope (*s*).

The Riſe of the Conventual Church,

VIII. THUS provided with Lands and Tithes, they began to build them a *ſumptuous Church*, in Honour of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*. Which Work being unable to finiſh of themſelves, *Peter de Aquablanch*, Biſhop of *Hereford*, granted them his *Hortatory-Letter*; recommending their Deſign, and exciting all Perſons to aſſiſt them in it. For their Encouragement, he ſets forth the great Reward of Charity; and confiding in the Mercy of Almighty God, and the Merits of St. *Mary*, and the Apoſtles *Peter* and *Paul*, and St. *Ethelbert*, and *All-Saints*, he favourably grants to all them that were *truly penitent*, and did *confeſs*, and *contribute* any thing to *the building of the ſaid Church*, *twenty days Abatement*, or *Releaſe of the Penance, which was enjoined them* †.

(*s*) Rebuff. de decimis. p. 16, 17. † Append. N. 1.

BY ſuch *Indulgences* as theſe, did Monaſteries *procure* Churches of their own. For *Lay-Monks*, as Father *Simon* ſaith, (*t*) at firſt went to the Pariſh-Church, as other People did; 'till they were permitted to build *Oratories*, and have a Prieſt for their private Uſe. And *Clergy-Monks* were allowed ſome of their own Order, to officiate *only* in their Convents. But having gained *Exemptions* from, or *Appropriations* of Tythes, and People flocking to their *private Maſſes*, they began to erect Fonts, and pretend their's was the *Baptiſmal-Church*. Or elſe, as Biſhop *Kennet* ſaith, (*u*) "They pro-"cured the Advowſon of the Church, pre-"vailed with the Incumbent to receive their "Order, and to bring his Church with him; "or gave him a Penſion, or Corrody for his "Life, appropriating the Benefice to their "own uſe." *Append. Num.* 1.

IX. THUS the *Secular Clergy*, in many Places, were either juſtled out by the *Regulars*, or their Churches were ſwallowed up by the adjacent *Religious Houſes*, which were built. This *The Ruine of the parochial-Church.*

(*t*) Hiſtory of Eccleſiaſtical Revenues. p. 44. (*u*) Caſe of Impropriations. p. 36.

latter I take to have been the Caſe here; and date the Ruine of the *Parochial*, from the Riſe of the *Conventual-Church*. " *The Pariſh-* " *Church being ſo long agoe demoliſhed, as that* " *the very Place of it is not now certainly* (*w*) *known.* Nay there remains not the leaſt Mark or Token of the Place; but

——*Nunc Seges eſt, ubi quondam*
Ara vetus ſtabat.

The very Ground is converted to a Corn-Field, about a Mile higher up, in the *Gilden-Valley*; the ſame Field near *Dreuth-Lan-dee* i. e. *Black-buſh*, ſtill retaining the Name of the *Church-Yard*: Which makes it credible enough, that (according to Tradition) the *Church* formerly ſtood there.

Appropriations to this Abbey.

X. HAVING ſpoken of the *Foundation* of this Abbey in King *Stephen*'s Reign; of King *John*'s Munificence to it; and the Confirmation of all its Grants by *Henry* III. the next remarkable Thing I meet with, is, the *Bona*

(*w*) See Append. Num. III.

Tempo-

Temporalia (*x*) of the Abbot, in the Time of *Edw.* I. Beſides which, he and the Monks had appropriated to them ſome of the *Bona Spiritualia*, or Tithes of ſeveral Neighbouring Pariſhes; *viz.* *Bacton*, *Groſmount*, *Peter-Church*, and others, as it is generally ſuppos'd. Furthermore, they obtain'd the Patronage of Churches, at a greater Diſtance: Two Inſtances of which remain upon Record, *viz.*

(*x*) Bona Temporalia Abbatis de Dora, Temp. Edw. I.

Idem habet in univerſo per totum Epiſcopatum *Heref.* XLII. Carucatas Terræ Precii cujuſlibet	x *s.*	
Item habet de Redditu Aſſiſæ in Civitate *Heref.*	vi *s.*	
Item de Decima de *Kilpec.*	iii *s.*	
Item de Villa de *Kingſton* de Annuo redditu	vii *s.*	vi *d.*
Item de *Molendino*	ii *s.*	
Item de *Helene* &c.	vi *s.*	vi *d.*
Item de duobus Molendinis apud *Dore*, quæ valent ambo, per Annum	xxviii *s.*	
Item de Tarnar Grangia de Capella		vi *d.*
de fœno quatuor plauſtratas precii cujuſlibet		xv *d.*
Item apud *Kingſton* tres plauſtras fœni precii plauſtratæ		xv *d.*
Item apud *Morehampton* XL. plauſtratas fœni precii cujuſlibet		xv *d.*
Item apud *Benefeld* duas plauſtratas fœni precii cujuſlibet		xv *d.*
Summa xxvi *l.* xiv *s.* ix *d.*		

Ex Cartulario penes
Willielmum Brome, Armig.

One

ONE obtain'd of *Alan de Plokenet* Lord of *Kylepec*; who gave to the Abbot and Convent of *Dore* the Advowſon of the Church of St. *Andrew* at *Lugwardine* near *Hereford*; with all the Chapels adjacent to it in *Irchynfielde*, with their Appurtenances: To have, and to hold the ſaid Advowſon to them, and their Succeſſors for ever (*y*). *Dat.* 12. *Edw.* II.

THE other of *John la Warre*, Lord of *Ewias*, who demiſed, and granted to God, and St. *Mary*, and the Abbot and Convent of the Monaſtery of the Vale of *Dore*, the Advowſon of the Church of *Wyketoft*, in the County of *Lincoln* (*z*), *Dat.* 4 *Edw.* III.

THE *Deeds* of ſome Lands given to this Abbey by *Robert* Earl of *Ferrers*, *Geofry* de *Genevile*, and *Walter* de *Clifford*, may be ſeen in the *Monaſticon Anglicanum:* To which Mr. *Stephens*, in his *Hiſtory of antient Abbies*, has lately added another Deed (*a*) to the Abbot and Convent of *Val-Dore* by *Walter de Clifford*, and *Margaret* his Wife. Beſides

(*y*) Monaſt. Anglic. I. Vol. fol. 863. (*z*) Idem Vol. 864.
(*a*) *Stephens* Append. Num. cccvi.

which

which, in all my Searches, I find only one *Cartularie* more, which I ſhall throw into (*b*) the Margent, and proceed.

XI. THOUGH this Monaſtery was but a little one, yet it very early made a great Figure in the World, for the Fame of ſome Perſons of *Polite Learning*, *Strict Religion*, and *Great Policy*, that adorned it. *Eminent Perſons of it.*

Adam, a Monk of *Dore*, a Man of great Note (*c*), was educated here; where he very profitably ſpent his younger Years in the Study of the liberal Arts and Sciences. He was an ardent Lover of *Poetry*, *Philoſophy*, and *Muſick*; attaining to great Accompliſhments in all. To which he added Piety and ſtrict

(*b*) Carta Abbatis & Conventus de Dora, de una Virgata Terræ in Climperwell.

Godefridus Dei gratia Abbas de *Dora*, & ejuſdem loci Conventus, Omnibus ad quos preſens Carta pervenerit, Salutem. Notum ſit Univerſitati veſtre, nos ſuſcepiſſe unam Virgatam Terre in *Climperwell* de Priore & Eccleſia *Lanthon'* in perpetuum tenendam per tres Solidos annuatim ad Feſtum Sancti *Michaelis* in predicta Eccleſia *Lanthon'* reddendos: Quam Virgatam *Helyas Giffard* prefate Eccleſie in perpetuam dedit Elemoſinam. Hanc, ut prediximus, per predictam tenebimus Conventionem de Prefata Eccleſia, libere & quiete, in perpetuum ab omni Servicio, excepto Servicio Regis. Hiis Teſtibus, *Helya Giffard*, *Willelmo de Stanton*, & multis aliis. E Regiſtro *Lanthon'* Sign. 1. Num. xcii.

(*c*) Bale Cent. 3. fol. 240. Pits p. 265. Oſiand. Cent. 12. cap. 8.

Regu-

Regularity of Life; and made ſuch Proficiency in all kinds of Virtue, that he was elected Abbot of this Monaſtery of *Dore*.

ABOUT that Time, there were divers Contentions between the *Seculars* and the *Monks*; upon which Occaſion *Silveſter Girald*, a learned Man, and eminent among the Clergy, wrote a Book entitled *Speculum Eccleſiæ*: in which he charged the *Regulars* with *Avarice* and *Luſt*, not ſparing even the *Ciſtertian-Monks*. *Adam*, to vindicate the Honour of the *Religious*, and eſpecially thoſe of his own Order, wrote a Book againſt *Girald*'s *Speculum*. He wrote alſo a Book of the *Elements of Muſick*, and ſome other Things; particularly, *Satyrs* (bitter ones enough) againſt *Simon Aſhe* Canon of *Hereford*, *Silveſter Girald*'s Advocate, and Friend. This *Adam* flouriſhed in *A. D.* 1200. in the Reign of King *John*.

WHATEVER Corruption of Manners had invaded the Cloyſters, in thoſe Days, it ſeems to have found no Entrance here at *Dore*. For this Monaſtery was of the *Reformed Ciſ-*

tertian

tertian Order, called *Bernardines* (*d*); the moſt eminent for Strictneſs of Diſcipline, and Piety, and Learning, of all the *Ciſtertian* Monks. And how great Reputation and Eſteem this Place was particularly held in, we may in ſome Meaſure gueſs from this almoſt as remarkable Occurrence of that Kind, as any, Hiſtory affords, *viz.*

Caducan, or *Cadwgan*, was deſcended from an antient (*e*) *Britiſh*-race, a Man of ſingular Piety, and Skill in all the Sciences, but celebrated chiefly for his Knowledge in Divinity: for which he was advanced to the Biſhoprick of *Bangor*, *Anno* 1215. *Joan.* 17. And yet this Man, by Permiſſion of Pope *Gregory* IX. *An.* 1236. left his See, and laid his ſacred Dignity aſide; exchanging a plentiful, for a poor Eſtate, and becoming a *Monk* in the Monaſtery of *Dore*. Here he ſpent the Remainder of his Life in holy Meditations, and Pſalmody, Day and Night. Neither did his Study languiſh through Devotion; nor his Haſte to

(*d*) Leland de Scriptorib. p. 251. (*e*) Pitſ. de Scriptor. p. 297. Henriquez Phœnix Reviviſc. p. 26. Godwin de Epiſc. Bangor. p. 645.

Heaven himſelf, hinder his directing of others thither. For he left behind him *a Looking-glaſs for Chriſtians (a Volume of Homilies)* a learned Work. He died in the Monaſtery of *Dore*, and was buried there; as is univerſally agreed: Tho' the Writers of his Life differ ſomewhat about the Time of the Abdication of his Biſhoprick, and his Death.

Richard Stradel, Doctor of Divinity, was born in the Borders of *Wales*; and, by the Care and Induſtry of his Parents, formed to Piety and good Learning from his (*f*) Youth. He embraced the *Ciſtertian* Order, according to the *Bernardine Reformation*, in the Monaſtery of *Dore*: Preſcribing this Rule to himſelf, *viz.* That he would join the Study of the Holy Scriptures to that religious Inſtitution of his Life; which he did with ſo great Felicity, and Succeſs, that he far excelled all his Companions in Learning and Religion. So great Virtue could not want a ſuitable Reward; and ſo he was elected Abbot of *Dore* by all the Monks. " He wrote Omelies upon

(*f*) Leland. de Scriptor. p. 329. Pitſ. p. 434. Henriquez Phœn. Reviviſc. p. 106.

" the

" the *Pater Noſter*, and upon the whole Text " of the Evangelyſtes" (*g*).

So much for the *Eminent Divines* of this little Abbey! Neither did their *Monaſtical* Profeſſion ſo totally indiſpoſe them for the Service of the World, but that ſome of them were eminent for their Employments in the *Civil State*. For when *Edward* I. ſucceeded to the Throne, and the Prelates, Earls, and Barons, and the reſt of the Nobility of the Realm had taken the Oath of Allegiance to him, and *Llewellin* the Son of *Griffin* a Prince of *Wales*, was obliged to take the ſame Oath, the King gave Power and Commiſſion to the Abbots of *Dore* and *Hageham* [in *Lincolnſhire*] to receive the ſaid Oath of Allegiance in his Name (*h*).

AND in the eighth Year of the Reign of King *Edward* III. the Abbot of *Dore* was, undoubtedly, a very able Politician. For that *Prudent* and *Valourous* Prince, fully confiding in the approved Fidelity of *J.* [*Stratford*] Arch-

(*g*) Leland. Itinerar. Vol. 8. fol. 76. (*h*) Rymer's Fœdera Tom. 2. fol. 2, 3, 4.

biſhop of *Canterbury*, the Abbot of *Dore*, and *William de Clynton* Knight (*i*), he conſtituted them his lawful, and ſpecial Miniſters to *Philip* the *French* King; to treat, and agree upon all Things in Difference and Diſpute. And the next Year, the Abbot of *Dore* is joined in a like Commiſſion with the Biſhop of *Norwich*, and ſome others (*k*). And (to enable the ſaid Abbot to proſecute his Negotiation) he had aſſigned him out of the Exchequer the Sum of *thirty Pounds*.

Nobility and Gentry buried in it.

XII. If, at ſo great a Diſtance, we find *ſo many eminent Perſons* of this little Abbey, *in ſo few Reigns*; we may reaſonably ſuppoſe there were at leaſt ſome more. But no Records remaining that I can find, which might aſſiſt me in bringing the Account of it any lower down, all that I have to obſerve of it, before its *Diſſolution* is, that moſt of the Nobility and Gentry in theſe Parts, as *Camden* ſaith, were buried here. But alas!

——— *Data ſunt ipſis quoque fata ſepulchris.*

(*i*) Idem Tom. 4. f. 626. (*k*) Idem. Tom. 4. f. 655.

Their

Their venerable Monuments are not only removed from their Places, but either ſo utterly deſtroy'd, or ſo miſerably broken, that there is no Diſtinguiſhing whoſe they were.

Robert of *Ewias*, the Founder of this beautiful Abbey, was buried here: But hardly the battered Buſt of his ſuppoſed Effigy is left. "Next to him *Leland* reckons *Robert* of *E-*
"*wias* (*l*) his Sun: *William Graunſon* and
"*Sibil* his Wiffe. Sir *Richard Hompton* Lord
"of *Bakenton*: *Caducanus* ſumtyme Biſhop of
"*Bangor*, after Monk of *Dour*." [Of whom I ſuppoſe there remains, in the South-Iſle, an almoſt entire Effigy, made of the Heart of Oak: Nothing being either decay'd, or broken, but the Top of his Paſtoral-ſtaff.]

SIR *Roger de Clifford*, by the Counſel and Aſſent of *Sibil* his Wife, gave and granted his Body to God, and St. *Mary*, and the Monks of *Dore*; to be buried in the Church of *Dore*, near his Son (*m*). And in the Name of a *Dowry with his Body*, and the Body of his Son, he gave to the ſaid Monks, all that Land

(*l*) Leland's Itinerar. vol. 8. fol. 84, 85. (*m*) Monaſtic. Anglic. vol. 2. fol. 918.

which

which they had, by the Gift of *William* of *Ewias*, about which he had ſometime been troubleſome to them. 'Tis ſuppoſed there is a *Freeſtone* Monument of him, much broken and defaced as the Founder's is.

HERE were likewiſe buried, "The *Alanes*, "Lords of *Alaneſmore*, and *Kilpek*. And Syr "*Alane Plokenet* Lord of *Kilpec-Caſtle*." On whoſe Tomb-ſtone theſe Verſes were engrav'd.

"*Ultimus Alanus de Plokenet hic tumulatur:*
"*Nobilis, Urbanus, vermibus eſca datur.*

IN the Margin of *Leland* (*n*) it is ſaid, "Their lay of the *Botears* buried in the Cha-"pitre of *Dour*——And *John Bruton* Knight "and his Wife, Father to *John Bruton* Byſhope "of *Hereford*, buried in *Dour*." And that the Heart of this *John Bruton*, or *Breton*, or *Briton*, the famous *Engliſh* Lawyer, was buried here, I conjecture from a little hewn-ſtone a foot long, and nine Inches broad, with the defaced

(*n*) Itinerar ibid.

Figure

Figure of a Biſhop in his Robes: And only this Inſcription remaining legible upon it, *viz.*

——————PONTIFICIS COR
——————XPISTE JOHANNIS.

XIII. How the Diſſolution of *Religious-Houſes*, in general, was brought about, is ſo well known, that all that I ſhall ſay concerning it is this, *viz.* *All Monaſteries, Priories, and other religious Houſes, which had not in Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, &c. above the cleer yeerly Value of two Hundred Pounds, were given to the King's Highneſs, his Heirs, and Aſſignes, by Act of Parliament, 27 Henr.* VIII. So that the Abbey of *Dore* being under the foreſaid Value (*o*), it was ſuppreſt, the very Year of the making of this Act. *Its Diſſolution.*

		l.	s.	d.
(*o*) Its yearly Value according to *Burton*, or *Speed*, was returned at		118	00	02
According to the *Monaſticon Anglicanum*, at		101	05	02.

As for the particular Valuation of its Poſſeſſions, either in this Vill, or County, all that occurs about them, in the *Office of Remembrancer of firſt Fruits and Tenths*, is this, *viz.*

Abbathia de Dore valet in	Manſione ſive domo Dom. Abbatis & in Terris diverſis ibidem per Annum	x.l
	Redd' Aſſiſ'. & Firmis intra Villam de Dore, & alibi in Com. Heref.	lx.s

XIV. *Great*

Together with the Church.

XIV. *Great Diſorders will happen in Great Revolutions*, and ſo there happened here; it being provided by the Authority of the foreſaid Act, that all *Parſonages appropriate*, *Vicarages*, *Churches*, &c. ſhould be given and granted, in as large, and ample manner to the King, as they were holden by the Abbots, and Priors. Whence it came to paſs, that the *Pariſh Church* of *Dore*, being, time immemorial, tranſlated to the Abbey, when the Abbey was ſuppreſt, the Church was involved in it. And, as the *Chapter-Houſe*, *Cloyſters*, and *other Buildings* of the Abbey, were pull'd down, and ſold; ſo Part of the Fabrick of this *ſumptuous Church* had no better Fate: Being to all Intents and Purpoſes *diſſolv'd*.

The Diſperſion of the Monks.

XV. BEFORE I part finally with the Abbey, I crave leave to obſerve, that *Leland* in his Commentaries (*p*) mentions *Clebyri*, a profound Antiquary, and late Abbot of the Monaſtery of *Dore*. He was ſucceeded by *John Radburn* the laſt Abbot, who had a Penſion of *Thirteen Pounds Sterling*, *per Annum*, for term

(*p*) Leland de Scriptoribus. cap. cccxxxvi.

of

of Life, out of the Profits of the diſſolved Abbey: *Syx Pounds ten Shellings* being conſtantly and duely paid him every Feaſt of the *Annunciation* of the Virgin *Mary*, and of *Michael Th' Archangel* (*q*). Divers Perſons, I find, had Corrodies; Servants their reſpective Salaries: But the Monks (being excluded from all Right, Title, and Poſſeſſion of the Abbey) were all ejected, and diſpers'd.

Grant of the Scite, and Demeſne, and

XVI. AFTER this Diſſolution, ſome ſturdy Fellows (as the Tradition goes) were put in to keep Poſſeſſion for the King; in which ſtate, I ſuppoſe, this Place continued for three, or four Years; when the *Scite of the Abbey of Dore*, and the *Demeſne-Lands*, were granted to *John Scudamore* of *Home-Lacy* Eſq; the ſaid Grant bearing date 30. *Mar.* 31. *Hen.* VIII.

of the Rectory and Tithes.

XVII. THE firſt Grant of the Rectory and Tithes of the Pariſh of *Door*, according to the beſt of my Intelligence, was made (*inter alia*) to *Henry Courtney* Earl of *Devon* and Marquis of *Exeter*; who had but little Enjoyment of them, being attainted of High-Trea-

(*q*) Book of Penſions and Annuities *in* Bibliothec. Scudamor.

ſon; and beheaded 30. *Hen.* VIII. So that falling to the Crown again, they paſſed through ſeveral Hands as a *Lay-Fee*, in ſeveral Reigns; being granted to Sir *Francis Ruſſel* Lord *Ruſſel*, by *Edw.* VI. exchanged by the ſaid Lord with Q. *Eliz.* granted by her Highneſs to *Edward de Clinton* Earl of *Lincoln*, and *Chriſtopher Gough* Gent. by them ſold to *Richard Capper* Eſq; and by him ſold again to *John Scudamore* of *Home-Lacy* Eſq; from whom they deſcended to *John* Lord Viſcount *Scudamore*; who reſtored them to their primitive Inſtitution, ſo far as it was in his Power to do it: There being reſerved, by King *Hen.* VIII. out of the ſaid Tithes, an *Annual Penſion of fifty-Shillings*, to his Highneſs or his Aſſigns. Which Penſion (deducting the Land-tax) is now paid, every *Michaelmas*, to his Grace the Duke of *Chandos*, under the Style of *Rent for the Tythes of Door*.

The Poverty of the Cure.

XVIII. THIS Penſion, in common Equity, ought to have been remitted, at the Endowment of the Church; if it was at firſt reſerv'd and afterwards employ'd as a Proviſion for the Cure. And what makes me *imagine* it was ſo, is, that as this reſerved Rent was return'd into

into the *Court of Augmentation*; ſo the like Sum was iſſued out of that Court, for ſerving of the Church. For, I find by the *Book of Penſions and Annuities*, for ſeveral Years ſucceſſively, that ſometimes 48, and ſometimes 50 Shillings Sterling, and no more, was paid to *John Phelyps*, under the Style of *Wages*, for ſerving the Cure of *Dore*.

So *miſerably poor* was this ſtipendiary *Cure!* So ſad and ruinous the Fabrick of this Church! till God was pleaſed to put it into the Heart of *John* Lord Viſcount *Scudamore*, to pity both their Circumſtances, and effectually redreſs them both.

XIX. MR. *Stephens*, in his Preface to the ſecond Edition of Sir *Henry Spelman's* book *de non temerandis Eccleſiis*, makes his Lordſhip one of theſe, "*who were perſwaded preſently* "*upon the reading of that Treatiſe, to reſtore* "*and render back unto God what was due unto* "*him.*" I know not what Authority Mr. *Stephens* had for this. But, by ſome Obſervations of his Lordſhip's, which I have ſeen, upon his reading of *Hooker's Eccleſiaſtical Politie*, he ſeems firſt to have apprehended by that

Lord Scudamore's *Motives to reendow it.*

excellent Book, and chiefly by the *79th Section of the fifth Book*, that Tithes howſoever alienated, were the Church's Property and Right.

FURTHERMORE, his Lordſhip had the Happineſs of having an intimate Friendſhip with Biſhop *Laud*; whom he conſulted upon the Validity of his Anceſtor's Purchace of the Rectory of *Door*; and the Conveyances of other Tithes, by other means; ſo far as his *Conſcience* was concern'd. To him he ſtated his Caſe, in all its Circumſtances, ſet forth what his Titles were, and what *Pleas* might be brought in Defence or Favour of them: As is evident from a Letter of the Biſhop's, written with his own Hand: So much of which as relates to my Purpoſe, I ſhall here tranſcribe.

Biſhop Laud's *Letter, about Lay-mens holding of Impropriations.*

XX. "I. Your firſt Quære is, whether the "Retaining of Impropriations to your "own Uſe, being ſold to your Anceſtors "by K. *H.* VIII. with Reſervation of An-"nual Rent to his Heirs and Succeſſors, "be in you a Sin?

"To this; You know that all Impropria-"tions (except a little Glebe) conſiſt of "Tythes.

I

" Tythes. So your doubt will be wholly up-
" on this Queſtion, whether Tythes be due to
" the Prieſt, and him only, *Jure Divino*, by
" Divine Law, or by Eccleſiaſtical Conſtitution.
" Neither my Time, nor my Leiſure, will give
" me Leave to diſpute this Queſtion. But
" thus lies your doubt upon it. If Tythes be
" due by Divine Law, and that Law of God
" be indiſpenſable either by Church or State
" (as if it be moral Law, it is) then Impropri-
" ations being Tythes, no doubt can be made
" but you ſin the Sin of Sacrilege by retaining
" them to your own Uſe.

" YEA, but your Anceſtors bought them.

" True. But it was of him that had no
" Right to ſell, and they had as little to buy.
" For if one Man be ſo daring as to ſell God's
" Altar, yet his daring is no warrant for him
" to ſell, or another to buy it.

" YEA, but *H.* VIII. reſerved an Annual Pen-
" ſion to his Heirs, (which is ſtill paid.) Be
" it ſo. Yet ſtill if Tythes be due by the mo-
" ral Law of God, he did but ſell one Part of
" the Sin, and reſerve the other. Loth he
" was it ſeems to part with it all: And fain

" he

" he would his Heirs ſhould inherit ſome little
" of it. The leſs the better. And I cannot
" but pray, for his Succeſſor's ſake, that no
" Canker be in that little. Yet you ſee his
" Name is gone.

" YEA, but it was made a Lay-Fee by an
" Act of Parliament. Well: If any Man think
" an Act of Parliament is an Abſolution from
" Sin againſt the moral Law of God, he is
" much out of his Way, and it will be a poor
" Plea at another Barr.

" YEA, but the Pope and the Church of
" *Rome* had impropriated Tythes to Abbies,
" and Monaſteries, and Churches and Colleges
" from the Prieſt that ſerved, before *H.* VIII.
" took and ſold them. 'Tis true. And let
" the Church of *Rome* anſwer that Sin. Their
" Fault cannot excuſe another. And yet their
" Sin was this much the leſs, becauſe the Tythes
" went to that which they then thought was
" the true Service of God. But *H.* VIII. put
" them into Lay-hands, and Lay-uſe. And
" what Uſe moſt Lay-men put them to, I
" forbear to ſpeak.

" So

" So I think this is clear: If Tythes be " due *Jure Divino morali*, which is the Opi- " nion of many great Divines, you cannot " hold Impropriations to your own Uſe, with- " out Sin.

" IF Tythes be due to the Prieſt, only by " judicial or ceremonial Law, as ſome are of " Opinion, at leaſt for the Quota, i. e. the " Preciſe Tenth-part, yet if they hold, that " leſs than the Tenth (as the eleventh or twelfth " Part &c.) may not be paid, the matter will " be much about one. For if the divine mo- " ral Law hath not defined the Quota at the " Tenth juſt, yet if it hath ſettled that no- " thing under the Tenth is ſufficient, then it " leaves a Liberty for any to give more, but " warrants none to give leſs, or diminiſh that, " or hold it when it is diminiſhed.

" IF Tythes be due only by Eccleſiaſtical " and Civil Laws, or either of them, then " the Church and the State may alter the Law " of Tithes upon juſt and good Grounds. " And that Law once altered (as it was here " in *England* upon the Lay-ſide, but whe- " ther the Church conſented, or how far, I

cannot

" cannot tell) it may then be thought law-
" ful for Men to hold ſuch Tythes and Im-
" propriations as they have; buy more, or
" ſell them; or do what they will upon a fair
" Commerce.

" So, for your firſt doubt, a great Part of
" it will lie upon your own Conſcience. For
" if in your Conſcience you be perſwaded that
" Tythes be due to the Prieſt for his Service,
" by an indiſpenſable moral Law of God; you
" cannot hold them to your own Uſe, nor
" ſell them to another, without Sin, and that
" Sin againſt your Conſcience.

" But if your Conſcience be perſwaded, that
" Tythes are due, onely by Church, or State-
" Law; then you are either truely or errone-
" ouſly ſo perſwaded. If Truely, then the
" Church and the State having firſt by ano-
" ther Law expreſſed themſelves (as here the
" State did, and involved the Church, but with
" what Conſent of hers I know not,) then,
" ſuppoſing the Church's lawful Conſent, you
" may ſafely either keep or ſell; and both
" without Sin; becauſe according to ſuch
" Law as is not ſinful: and without any Con-

tradiction

" tradiction in your own Conſcience. If you
" be erroneouſly ſo perſwaded, then you ſhould
" nor keep, nor ſell: Becauſe you ſhould have
" a better Guide than an erring Conſcience.

" YET this you gain by the Perſwaſion (if it
" be a Perſwaſion indeed, and not aſſumed)
" that though you ſin by following an erring
" Conſcience, yet you ſin not againſt your
" Conſcience, and ſo commit no wilful Sin,
" whether you keep Impropriations, or ſell
" them. Now what you are perſwaded in
" Conſcience, concerning the Right which
" the Prieſthood have to the Tythe, that you
" muſt aſk your ſelf, and not me.

" II. YOUR ſecond Quære, Whether the ſel-
" ling theſe Impropriations free you from
" Sin, though the Money received for
" them be otherwiſe employed than up-
" on the Church?

" TO this, there is Anſwer enough given
" in the former: For it reſts upon the ſame
" Foundation altogether. For if Tythes be
" due by divine Right, that is indiſpenſable,
" then, as you have no Right to hold them,
" ſo have you none to ſell them, and beſtow

" the Money upon other Uſes than the Church;
" nor can the Sale free you from Sin, becauſe
" you ſell that, which by divine Law is God's,
" not your's.

" AND the Reaſon you give, that perhaps
" you may ſell, though you cannot keep, be-
" cauſe your Anceſtors bought them, is of no
" Force. For you know 'tis *Caveat Emptor:*
" 'Tis the buyer ſhould conſider what he buyes,
" and of whom. And if they bought what
" they ſhould not, you ſell from the Church
" what you ſhould not. And your Conſci-
" ence in this, as in the former, muſt be a
" great Part of your own Direction, though
" I cannot ſay it is fit you ſhould follow it
" alone.

" How you ſtand perſwaded in Conſcience
" for the Right of Tythe, I know not. How
" I my ſelf ſtand, I can eaſily tell. And
" were the Caſe mine, if I could not give my
" Impropriations back, I would beg God's
" Mercy, that I might be able to give; and
" when God had taken off my Difficulty, and
" made me able, I would as really give. And
" if I could not give all, yet ſome I would;

" and

" and charge it upon my Heir at my Death,
" to give either the reſt, or ſuch a Proporti-
" on as I thought fit: And then bind him to
" charge his Heir for the Remainder: That
" you and your Poſterity may reſtore that to
" the Church, which your Anceſtors conſent-
" ed to buy and take from it.

" I pray God bleſs you in the Tenderneſs
" of your Conſcience.... And for this, if
" in any particular I fall ſhort of your Expec-
" tation, if you cannot lay it upon the Short-
" neſs of the Time, ſpare not to lay it upon
" my Weakneſs; ſo withall you deny me not
" your Prayers, for Increaſe of God's Strength
" in me. In great Haſte, I leave you to the
" Grace of God, and reſt

Weſtminſter, Jan. 18. 1626.

Your very loving Friend,

Guil. Batho. & Wellen.

XXI. 'TIS eaſie to imagine what Reſolution the Lord *Scudamore* formed upon this Letter; but it was not ſo eaſy for him to put it in Execution. For if there had been no other Difficulty

The King's Licence in Mortmain, *to reſtore the Church and Rectory of* Door, &c.

ficulty, yet the old *Statute of Mortmain* was interpreted with ſuch Rigour, that in theſe Days *it was thought as illegal to reſtore a portion of Tithes to a poor Vicar, as it had been to give a Manor to an over-grown Abbey* (*q*). In ſhort, nothing could be done, without Conſent, and *Licence from the King*; which therefore his Lordſhip petition'd for, and obtain'd, principally indeed for this Purpoſe: Tho' *Licence* to endow the Churches of *Home-Lacy* and *Boulſton*, and *Boſbury*, were likewiſe comprehended in it.

APPEND. *Num.* ii.

The Rebuilding of the Church.

XXII. Thus Licenſed, the Lord *Scudamore* ſet about reedifying Part of this venerable Place; which had been reduced to a Condition ſo *Ruinous* and *Mean*, that one, who "*well remembred the Rebuilding of the Church of Door*, "*ſaith* (*r*), *Mr. John Gyles, otherwiſe then* "*called Sir Gyles, Curate here, before the pre-*"*ſent Church was rebuilt, read Prayers under* "*an Arch of the old demoliſhed Church, to pre-*"*ſerve his Prayer-Book from wett in rainy* "*weather*".

(*q*) Biſhop Kennet's Caſe of Impropriations, p. 394.
(*r*) The Depoſition of Hugh Powell (inter alia) in the Caſe of Tithes inter Watts & Watkins &c. in Curia Scac. 4. W. & M.

Tho'

THO' the Viciſſitudes of Fortune make a wonderful Change in the Face of things, yet for all the Changes that this Church hath undergone, it is apparent from the *Single-cloyſter* on each ſide, and the *Double-cloyſter* at the Eaſt-end, and the Breaches upon the Weſt, that it was antiently built after the *Cathedral-form*; and that it was the *Quire*, and the *Croſs-Iſle* of the *ſumptuous Abbey-Church*, which the Lord *Scudamore* rebuilt. And this his Lordſhip did, without doubt, at *five*, or *ſix hundred*, ſome ſay at leaſt a *thouſand Pounds Expence*. But having never ſeen the *whole Account*, all that I can ſay concerning Part of it is this: *viz.* That either his Lordſhip was very moderate in his Computations, or elſe Materials for Building were much cheaper in thoſe Days, than they are in our's: 204 Ton of Timber being put down at 5*s. per* Ton, 51*l.*

THE *Roof* which his Lordſhip timbered, and tiled entirely new (for 'tis ſuppos'd that it was arched with Stone, and leaded, formerly) is very lofty and magnificent; the Tower which he raiſed upon an old Arch, neat and ſtrong; The *Tranſept* or *Skreen* dividing the Chancel from

from the Body of the Church, both beautiful, and grand; the carved *Altar-piece* very ſuitable, and proper; the *Seats* decent and uniform; and, in ſhort, every thing far ſurpaſſing any thing in theſe Parts, and every way ſuitable to the Honour of God, and the Credit of the pious Reſtorer of it.

... and its Reconſecration.

XXIII. The 22d Day of *March A. D.* 1600. was the Day of his Lordſhip's Baptiſm; a Privilege which, doubtleſs, he valued infinitely more than the Nobility of his Birth. And this Day being *Palm-Sunday*, *A. D.* 1634. his Lordſhip choſe to ſolemnize it, with the *Conſecration* and *Dedication* of this Church: Which was performed by D. *Theophilus Field*, Biſhop of St. *David's*, by Virtue and Authority of a Commiſſion from Dr. *Matthew Wren* Biſhop of *Hereford*, detain'd in neceſſary Attendance upon his Majeſty in his Royal Cloſet.

The Schedule then preſented to be redd.

XXIV. Due Preparation being made, and the *Deputation* being read; and the Biſhop (according to Form) demanding of the Lord *Scudamore*, the Founder, and Patron of the Church, the Cauſe of their aſſembling; his Lordſhip, for

for Anſwer, exhibited a *Schedule* to be read. A *Schedule* which found a Place in the Collection of *valuable Inſtruments* of that Sort, made either by Archbiſhop *Sancroft*'s Hand, or Care; was eſteemed *maximi pretii* by Mr. *Wharton*, that Prodigy of Learning for his Age; and was thought worthy of being *publiſhed* by Biſhop *Kennet* in his excellent Book of the (*s*) *Caſe of Impropriations*. And any one indeed, who has but a tolerable Regard for this ſingularly *munificent*, and *devout* Act, will not think this *Schedule* tedious to read himſelf; it having this further to recommend it, that I not only took it from a more authentick Copy, than that which was ſo much eſteem'd by thoſe *great*, and *celebrated Hands*; but alſo diligently compared it with the Original. APPEND. *Num.* iii.

XXV. THE Patron, the Rector, and the Pariſhioners having made their reſpective Promiſes, correſpondent to the forementioned *Schedule*, the Biſhop proceeded to his Office; which is tranſcribed at full length in the Re- *The Reſtoring of the Communion Table.*

(*s*) APPEND. p. 30.

giſtry

giſtry of the Biſhop of *Hereford*. To which having had the Favour of *free Acceſs*, I compared it with Biſhop *Andrews*'s Form of Conſecration, and find there is very little Difference between them. So that inſtead of making any Remarks upon the Form, I ſhall make ſome upon the Neceſſity there was for it. And this indeed was ſuch, that if great things may be compar'd with ſmall, I may well compare the State and Condition of this Church, to that of the Temple of *Jeruſalem*, which was dedicated by (*t*) *Judas Maccabæus*, after *Antiochus* had ſpoiled it, and made it deſolate. For as the *Sanctuary was laid waſte*, ſo a great part of this Church, to the Scandal and Reproach of thoſe Times of *Diſſolution*, had been deſtroy'd *by the King's Commandment*, and the *Conſent of the Law*; and continued ſo, till it was reedified by this pious Lord.

AND as the *Altar* there had been prophan'd, ſo the *Communion-Table* here had been *pulled down*, and buried in the Ruines of the Church; till, carrying a great deal of Stone away for

(*t*) Maccab. iv. 38. &c.

Common-

Common-uſes, it was dug up, among the reſt; and appropriated (if by way of Abuſe I may be allowed to call it ſo, tho' I tremble at it) to the *ſalting of Meat, and making of Cheeſe upon.* Thus it continued for a while, till it was very ſtrangely (tho' without a Miracle) diſcovered what it was. Whereupon the Lord *Scudamore*, when he rebuilt this Church, with great Awfulneſs ordered it to be reſtored, and ſet upon three Pilaſters of Stone: Where now it ſtands, the moſt remarkable *Communion-Table* of any in theſe Parts, being one entire Stone, 12 Foot long, 4 Foot broad, and 3 Inches thick. The fine *Eaſt-window*, over the *CommunionTable*, was made by the Lord *Scudamore*; and the *Glaſs* ſo *painted* by him, as I have been told, at the Expence of *one hundred Pounds.*

XXVI. HERE I muſt add, That our *Communion Plate*, viz. a Weighty *Silver Flagon*, a *Chalice*, and a *Paten*, as I have heard, were bought with a Purſe of Gold which the Founder gave at the *Offertory*, at the Conſecration of this Church. I ſay, *as I have heard*; becauſe, tho' the oldeſt Regiſter here bears Date

The Gift of Communion Plate.

only from the forementiond time; yet it has not preserv'd the least Remembrance of this Benefaction; nor even of the Founder's Name: Nor, to the *everlasting Reproach* of him that kept it, has it any Occurrence relating to the Church, but this illiterate Scrible, *viz.*

Vicesimo secundo die Marchii 1634.
Memorandum that our Church of Doore wase consecrated the said Daie above writte.

Building of the Manse, Out-Houses, and settling Glebe.

XXVII. The Church being thus *restored*, and *rebuilt*; Part of the dissolved Monastery, i. e. *Lancashire-hall* (so called from *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, (*u*) a *Saint* held in great Veneration here) was appointed by his Lordship for a *Mansion-house*, for the Minister and his Successors. But this growing into Decay, and the Situation being found unhealthy, and inconvenient, by Reason of the Water which ran through it every Flood; after the happy *Restauration* of the King, and the Re-establishment of the Church, his Lordship provided a better for them, obtaining Licence from

(*u*) Camden; in Comit. Lancast.

Bishop

Biſhop *Croft* to pull the old one down, and erect a new one, in a more healthy and convenient Place; which was accordingly done in *A. D.* 1665. And tho' this Structure be not ſo *ſumptuous* as either of the others, which his Lordſhip built; yet with due Gratitude to the Founder, and hearty Thanks to God for it, it is a *good, decent Houſe*; and what it wants in Grandeur, and Magnificence, it ſufficiently makes out in the ſingular Conveniences belonging to it.

HIS Lordſhip likewiſe built extraordinary good *Out-houſes* here; and aſſigned *Glebe*, viz. The *Scite* of *the Abbey*, *Gardens* and *Orchards*, containing *five Acres*, or thereabouts.

XXVIII. THE *Rectory*, with all appertaining to it, having long been made Merchandiſe of, and ſold from one to another, in ſeveral Reigns; at length, as I have ſaid, it was bought by *John Scudamore*, of *Home-Lacy* Eſq; and deſcended, as a *Lay-fee*, to *John* Lord Viſcount *Scudamore*; who having *rebuilt* this noble Church, *endowed* it with the ſaid *Rectory*; and endow'd the ſaid *Rectory* with *all the Tithes*, as well *great* as *ſmall*, *Predial*, *Perſonal*, *The Donation of the Rectory.*

and *mixt*, ariſing, and renewing within the ſaid Pariſh of *Doore*; and beſtowed the ſaid Church ſo endow'd, upon the Miniſter thereof, and his Succeſſors for ever: That ſo, being provided with a *Competent* Subſiſtence and Support, they might attend the great Care of Souls, and maintain the good Works of *Charity* and *Hoſpitality*: That God might be glorified in their Miniſtry, and by that Livelihood which he ſo *generouſly* and *devoutly* conferr'd upon them.

THIS Donation firſt made at the Conſecration of the Church, and convey'd by *Tripartite Indenture*, between his Lordſhip, the Biſhop, and the Rector, his Lordſhip afterwards procured to be confirm'd by a particular *Act of Parliament*, entitled, *An Act for the Endowment of ſeveral Churches by the Lord Viſcount* Scudamore, &c. Anno 13 & 14 Car. 2di Regis.

APPEND. *Num.* iv.

The Value of it.

XXIX. BY this Act, this Place became ſubject to the Payment of *Firſt-Fruits*, and *Tenths*, and *Procurations*; which it is no Wonder at all that it was intirely freed from before, there being no Maintenance for a Miniſter, to fix any ſuch Charge

Charge upon. From hence, I preſume, it came to be left out in the old *Books of Valuations*; and to be inſerted into a Corner of the new (*x*). The *antient Value*, as I received it from the *Remembrance-Office*, ſtood thus, *viz*,

Capella de Dora { *Valet in Groſs. per Scrutinium & Examinat' Commiſſar' Commun' annis* } xl *s.*

Why it is ſtyled *Capella*, is more indeed than I can account for. The *preſent Charges* incumbent upon it, I ſhall (in Imitation of Mr. *Newcourt*) ſet down thus, *viz.*

		l.	*s.*	*d.*
Onera Reſtitutæ hujus Rectoriæ ſunt	*Primitiæ*	08	00	00
	Decimæ	00	16	00
	Procuration' Epiſcopal'	00	03	04
	Procuration' Archidiac'	00	01	00
	Annua Penſio Regi	02	10	00

The clear yearly Value of this Living, God and the good Founder be praiſed for it, is ſuch now, that it is not only one of the beſt Livings in the Dean'ry of *Webley*; but inferi-

(*x*) Ecton's Valor p. 110, 2d Edition.

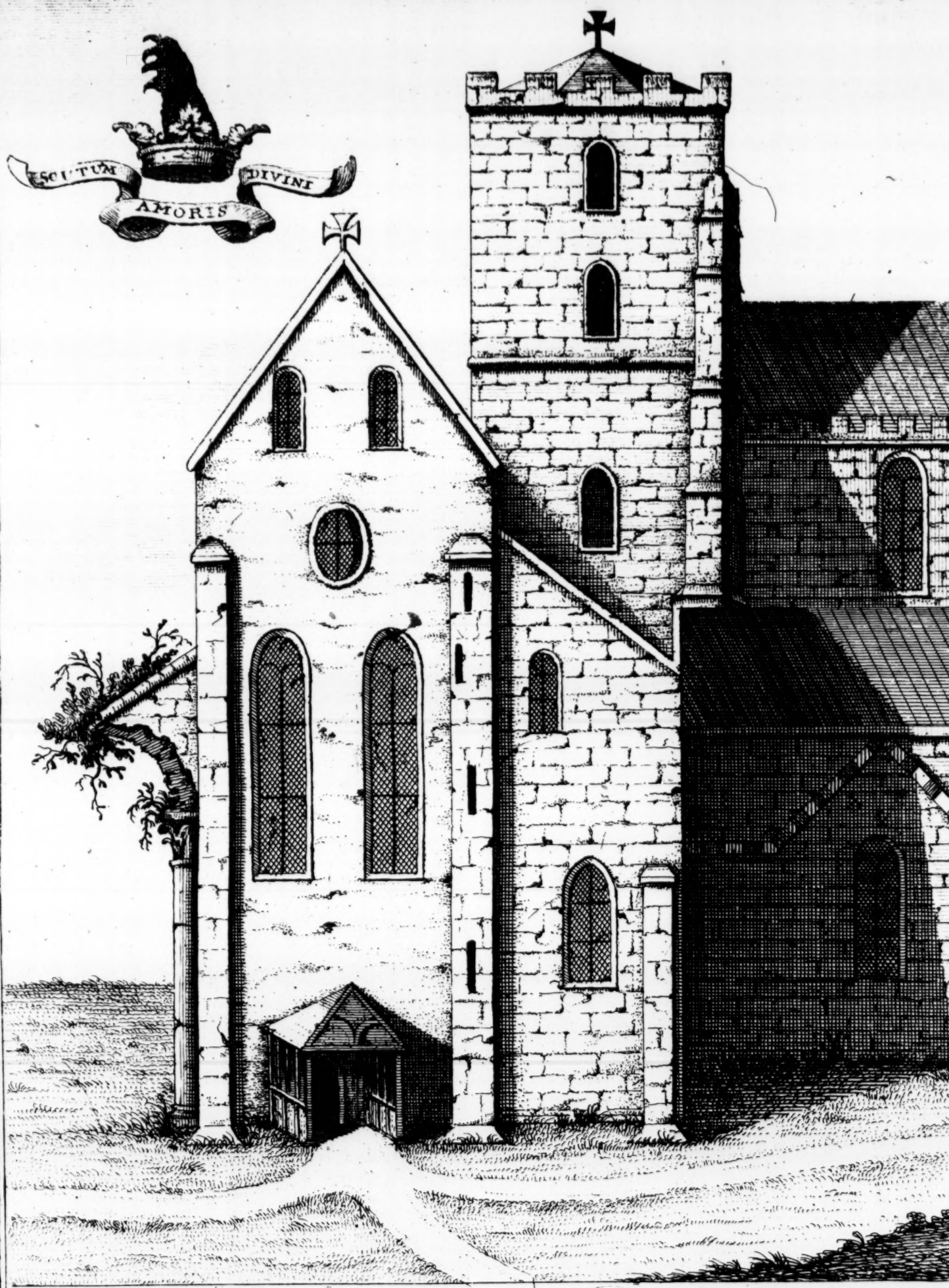
our to few in the Dioceſe of *Hereford*, and is the more highly to be valued for its becoming ſo, from a moſt *ſcandalouſly poor*, *precarious*, *ſtipendiary Cure*.

A Deſcription of the Church.

XXX. THE like may be ſaid of the magnificent Structure of this Church; which has been celebrated in a Copy both of *Engliſh* and *Latin* Verſes, addreſs'd to the pious Founder, by Mr. *Rowland Watkyns* of *Long-town* (*y*). I ſhall only preſent you with the latter, giving this *compendious* Deſcription of its ruined, and reſtored State, *viz.*

" *Fertilis eſt Tellus, quæ dicitur* Aurea Vallis,
" *Sed magis eſt donis* Aurea *facta tuis.*
" *Saxorum cumulus fuerat, confuſaque moles,*
" *Quæ bene compoſita eſt, te renovante, Domus.*
" *Ornatur variis Eccleſia ſancta columnis,*
" *Fixa ſtat in laudes quæque columna tuas.*
" *Undique conſpicuis ſplendeſcit plena feneſtris;*
" *Et nitet in toto Forma decora loco.*
" *Si ſileant hominum linguæ præconia famæ,*
" *Cantabit lapidum relligioſa cohors.*
" *Sed te non ſtimulat quærendi Nominis ardor;*
" *Cura tibi eſt ſacri Gloria ſola Dei.*

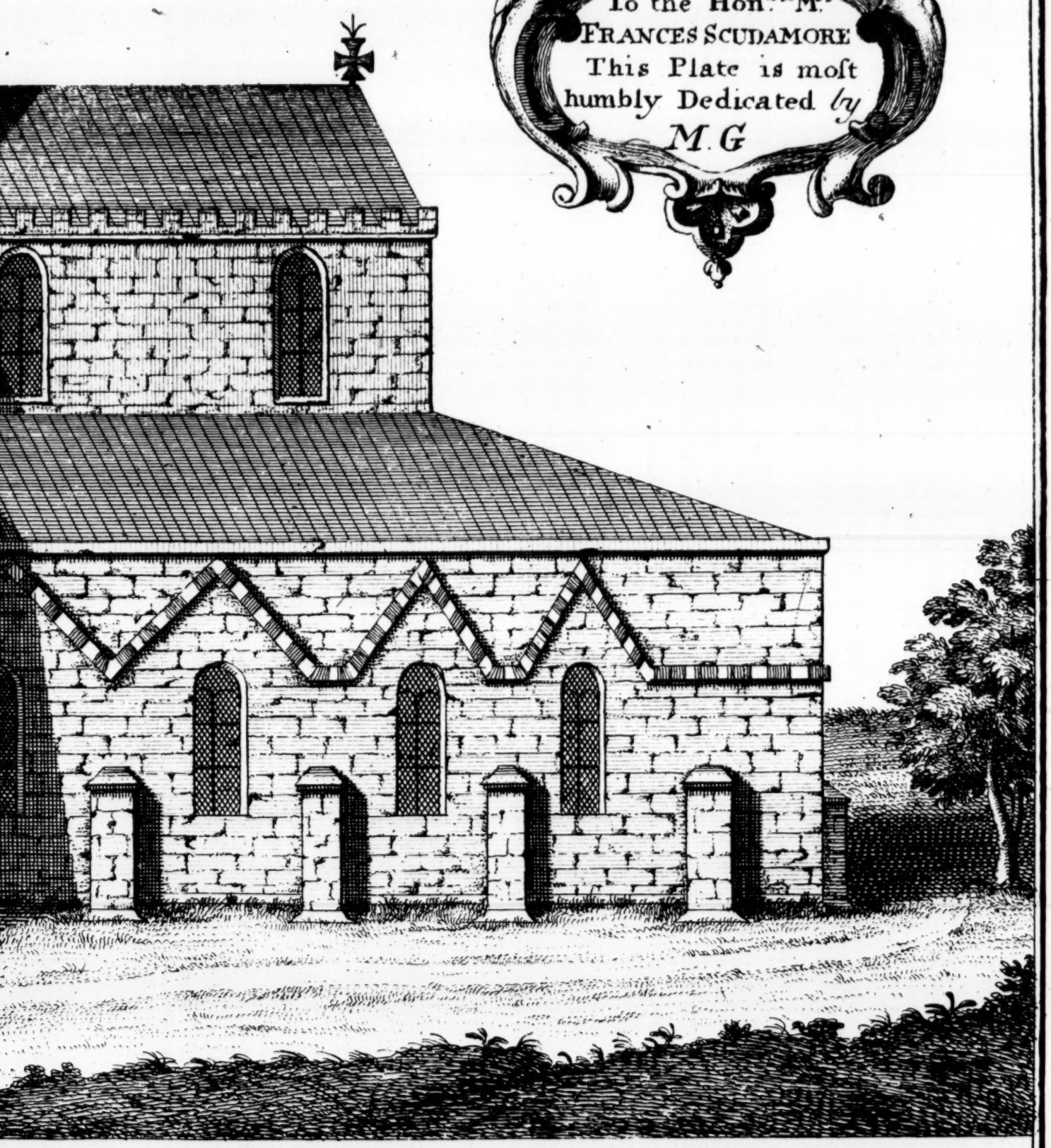
(*y*) Flamma ſine Fumo, pag. 25.



The South Prospect of

CUTUM MORI DIVINI

To the Hon.ble M.rs
FRANCES SCUDAMORE
This Plate is most
humbly Dedicated by
M.G



of the CHURCH of DOOR.

Place this between pag. 46. 47.

H. Burgh Sculpsit

GR III
BRITISH MUSEUM

Of which be pleaſed to take this Tranſlation in good Part, from an humble Well-wiſher to the Muſes and their Friends.

The Banks of *Doier*, for native Richneſs fam'd,
Were thence, of old, the *Gilden Valley* nam'd:
But now improv'd by thee, they rather boaſt
That name is owing to thine ample Coſt.
For here the Ruines which one Age had ſeen,
The ſacrilegious Burden of the Plain;
At thy Command (what cannot Goodneſs do?)
Reſume their Form, and to a Temple grow.
Here various Work, upon each Column ſee!
Each Column ſtands a laſting Praiſe of thee.
Here Windows both of plain and painted Glaſs,
Diſplay the Light through all the lofty Place.
Here Architecture's diff'rent Orders join,
And to adorn the ſacred Dome combine.
Should thankleſs Men with ſilent Tongues be found,
The Stones would praiſe thee from the hallow'd Ground,
And grateful Walls repeat the pleaſing Sound.

But

But thy great Soul ſuch ſordid Views diſclaims,
Deaf to Applauſe, averſe to empty Names.
Thy ev'ry Action bears a Stamp Divine:
Thy God's Their Object, and his Glory Thine.

Δόξα σοὶ, Κύριε, δόξα σοί.

A VIEW

A

VIEW

OF THE

ANCIENT and PRESENT STATE

OF THE

CHURCH

OF

HOME-LACY:

Endow'd by the Right Honourable

JOHN Lord Viſcount SCUDAMORE.

To which are Prefix'd

Some ANTIQUITIES of the Family

OF

SCUDAMORE;

WITH

MEMOIRS and LETTERS

OF

The foreſaid LORD.

——Quo juſtior alter
Non Pietate fuit.

THE FOURTH LORD.

OR

MEMOIRS and LETTERS

WITH

SECOND-HAND:

OR

SOME ANECDOTES of the FAMILY

Enjoyed by all KING HOROLOGE.

HOME-LUNCH:

OR

CHURCH

OF THE

ANCIENT and PRESENT STATE

OF THE

WALE

THE CONTENTS OF *HOME-LACY.*

I. Of the ancient Family of SCUDAMORE, here seated.

I. *THE Name of* Home Lacy. II. *The Situation of it.* III. *Antiquity of the Family of* Scudamore. IV. *Their ancienteſt Seat in* Wilts. V. *Their Seat at* Ewias. VI. *The Change of their* Coat of Arms. VII. *Their Seat at* Homme. VIII. *Eminent Perſons of this Houſe.* IX. *Of* John Scudamore *Eſq.* X. *His ſtudious Courſe of Life.* XI. *His Friendſhip with Biſhop* Laud. XII. *His being created Baronet, and Viſcount.* XIII. *His Attendance on the Duke of* Buckingham. XIV. *His Retirement upon his Grace's Death.* XV. *His Lordſhip's Embaſſy to* France. XVI. *A Paſſage about the* Hugonots. XVII. *His Letters about the Union of the* Proteſtant Churches. XVIII. *Of* Grotius's *Affection for the Church of* England.

XIX. *His Deſign to retire hither, and* XX. *His Correſpondence with the Lord* Scudamore. XXI. *His Lordſhip's Return from the Court of* France. XXII. *His great Sufferings in the* Civil-War. XXIII. *His bountifully relieving of the diſtreſſed Clergy.* XXIV. *Some ſmall Thanks which he had for it.* XXV. *His Benefactions to the* Cathedral-Church, *and* XXVI. *To the* City of Hereford. XXVII. *His Lordſhip's Age, and Death.*

II. Of the CHURCH and it's Endowment.

I. *Of the Church of* Home-Lacy. II. *A* Premonſtratenſian *Abbey here.* III. *Some* Grandimontenſian, *and* IV. Secular Clergies *Lands.* V. *A ſuppoſed* Chantry *here.* VI. *The Appropriation of ſome Tythes.* VII. *Divers Revolutions of them.* VIII. *Their Reſtitution by* John *Lord Viſcount* Scudamore. IX. *His Lordſhip's repairing of the Church, and* X. *Gift of* Communion-plate *twice.* XI. *His building of the* Vicarage-houſe. XII. *The Value of this* Vicarage, *and the Patronage of it.*

Brief Remarks upon the Churches of I. Boleſton. II. Bredwardine, III. Boſbury, *and* IV. Little Birch.

HAMME-LACY.

The Name of Hamme-Lacy.

I. IN treating upon this Place, I ſhall purſue the like Method that I have done in *Door*. Obſerving firſt, that its Name, in ancient Records, is ſometimes written *Hamme*; which in *Saxon* ſignifies an Houſe, Farm, or Village: Sometimes *Homme*, i. e. a Place ſurrounded with Water. And as for the other ways of writing it, as *Ham*, *Home*, *Hom*, They are plainly Contractions of the *Saxon* hamme or holme.

IT derived the additional Name of *Lacy*, from *Walter de Lacy*, a valiant *Norman*; who acquired ſo great Poſſeſſions in the County of *Hereford*, ſoon after the *Norman* Conqueſt, that his Son *Roger*, in the Reign of *William Rufus*, had ſixty five Lordſhips in the ſaid County,

among (*a*) which was principally this of *Hamme*.

The Situation of it.

II. THIS Pariſh lieth three Miles South-Eaſt from *Hereford*; upon the Confluence of *Wye* and *Lugg*, according to *Camden*'s Deſcription of the ſaid Rivers (*b*) *viz. Vaga, Lugo jam recepto plenus, obliquior devolvitur primum per Holme-Lacy, habitationem antiquæ & celebris Familiæ de Scudamore.* i. e. "*Wye* inlarged "by the influx of the *Lugg*, fetches a more "winding Compaſs, firſt by *Holme-Lacy*, the "Seat of the ancient and noble Family of the "*Scudamores*." And here I ſhall take an Opportunity of preſenting you, 1. with *a few Antiquities of this noble Family*; and 2. with *a few Memoirs of the forementiond pious Lord.*

Antiquity of the Family of Scudamore.

III. As for the Antiquity of this Family of *Scudamore*. 1. It was one of thoſe which followed *William* Duke of *Normandy* into *England*; as is evident from the moſt authentick Copies of the Roll of *Battail-Abbay*; particularly that taken from *Odoricus Vitalis* (*c*), where

(*a*) Dugdal. Baron. Tom. 1. fol. 95, 98. (*b*) Britan. 4to. p. 556. (*c*) Du Chefnes's Scriptor. Norman. fol. 1023, 1025.

the

the ſaid Roll being alphabetically digeſted, theſe Names occur under the Letter S.

Seuche. *Somery.* *Seint Barbe.*
Seint Quintine. *Seint George.* *Sandevile.*
Seint Omer. *Seint Les.* *Seint More.*
Seint Amand. *Sevine.* *Seint Scudamore.*
Seint Leger. *Seint Clo.*
Sanford. *Seint Albine.*

The laſt, a Surname derived from their *bearing Scutum Amoris divini*, the Shield of divine Love; which (as I ſhall hereafter ſhew) was antiently their *Arms*; and, in all Probability, was given upon ſome gallant Action done by them in Defence of the *Chriſtian Faith.*

IV. THEIR firſt Situation in *England*, ſo far as I can find, was at *Upton* and *Norton* near *Warminſter* in *Wilts*; thence called *Norton Scudamore* and *Upton Scudamore*; as Places in theſe Parts are called *Mancel Lacy*, *Stoke Lacy*, *Stanton Lacy*, and the like. *Walter de Scudamore* was Lord of the Manour of *Upton Scudamore* (*d*) in the Reign of King *Stephen*; *Their antienteſt Seat in* Wilts.

(*d*) Chart. vet. Scudam.

A Do-

a Donation which his Anceſtor *Seint Scudamore* was very probably rewarded with by the Conqueror himſelf. Furthermore, *Godfrey* de *Scudamore* had that whole Vill' granted him by *Robert* of *Ewias* for his Homage and Service, and the finding of one white War-horſe every Year for the Service of a Centinel, at the Caſtle of *Ewias*, under his Cuſtody or Guard; as appeareth from this memorable Deed (*e*).

" OMNIBUS hominibus ſuis *Francis*, *Anglicis* " & *Gaalenſibus*, Amicis ſuis, &c. *Robertus E-* " *wias* Salutem. Sciatis me dediſſe *Godefrido Eſ-* " *cudamore* totam Villam de *Upton Eſcudamore*, " pro Homagio & Servicio ſuo, & pro uno Dex- " trario albo faciendo inde annuatim Servicium " unius militis ad Caſtrum de *Ewias*, ſcilicet ad " Wardam Caſtri ſuper Cuſtagium ſuum. Teſte " Comite *Patricio*, Comitiſſa *Iſabella*, *Warino* " *de Liſures*, *Willielmo* filio *Joannis*, *Ricardo* " de *Camvil*, *Ricardo* filio *Gilberti*, &c.

PATRICK, the firſt of theſe Witneſſes, was advanced to the Title and Dignity of Earl of *Salisbury* by *Maud* the Empreſs; and died in

(*e*) Inter eaſd. Chart.

Anno

Anno 1167. 13 *Hen.* II. (*f*) by which you may eaſily perceive the great Antiquity of this *Deed.*

THIS Family of *Scudamore* liv'd in great Reputation and Eſteem in *Wilts*, for ſeveral Generations; as appeareth from Evidences taken out of the *Red Book* in the Exchequer (*g*), the *Pipe*, and *Fine Rolls*; *Inquiſitions of ancient fees* (*h*), *Brady's* Hiſtory (*i*), *Ryly's Placita Parliamentaria* (*k*), the *Books of Viſitation*, and the like. There their Names will ſtand upon honourable Record: But as for their former *Seat*, it can only be conjectured where it ſtood, *viz.* in a fair Meadow adjoining to the Church-yard of *Upton-Scidmore*; there yet remaining, as I am inform'd, plain Marks of a conſiderable Fabrick; and very viſible, from the preſent Surface of the Ground. The North-Iſle of *Upton-Church*, is ſtill called *Scudamore's Iſle*, and, without doubt, was built by ſome of that Family, and Place, after the

(*f*) Dugd. Baron. Tom. 1. fol. 175. (*g*) Lib. MS. Stem. in Bibl. Coll. Reg. Oxon. Dodſworth's Collect. Vol. 12. fol. 107. Idem Vol. 14. fol. 59. Idem. Vol. 15. fol. 113, *&c.* (*h*) Liber Stem. MS. Coll. Reg. K. 10. &c. (*i*) Fol. 489. Append. 122. Append. 224. Hiſt. 642. (*k*) Fol. 455, 486.

reſt of the Church was built. In the ſaid Iſle there is an ancient Free-ſtone Monument of one of the *Scudamores*, lying in the Common form of *Knights Templars*: Sufficient Evidence that he performed *Knights Service* in the *Holy War*.

Their Seat at Ewias.

V. WHAT became of the elder Branch of this Family, is none of my Buſineſs to enquire. But this is as evident as Pedigrees, confirm'd by Hiſtories and Records, can make it, that about the 28 *Edw.* III. *Thomas* the younger Son of Sir *Peter Scudamore* of *Upton-Scudamore* in *Wilts*, married *Clarice*, the eldeſt Daughter of *Clara* de *Ewias*, Lady of *Ewias Harold*, in the County of *Hereford*, in the Marches of *Wales*. And ſo, as *Camden* (*l*) ſaith of this Family, *Ei multum Dignitatis acceſſit per nuptias cum hærede è proſapiâ de Ewias*, "It much "advanced it ſelf by matching with an Heireſs "of the Houſe of *Ewias*." So much indeed, that the foreſaid *Thomas Scudamore* changed his Name upon it; taking the Name of *Ewias*, from the Inheritance of his Wife; their Son

(*l*) Britan. Com. Heref.

and

and Heir being alſo called from thence *Philip* of *Ewias*.

VI. BESIDES this, I find here another very memorable Change. For, tho' Antiquity be a great Commendation of a Coat of Arms, and few Coats are either more ancient or more honourable than this *The Change of their Coat of Arms.*



Croſs Patee, Fitchee, Or, which the Anceſtors of this Family, conformable to their Name, had born from *Hen.* II. (*m*), and I know not how long before; yet *Philip* (of *Ewias*, or) *Scudamore* bore *three Stirrops*, *leathred* and *buckled*, *Or*. Which all the Families of *Scudamore*, in this Country, ſtill bear as their *Paternal Coat*. How this *Alteration* came about,

(*m*) Gwillim's Herald. fol. 69.

I muſt leave the Heralds to decide. My Opinion (with Submiſſion) being, that theſe Stirrops were the Arms of the Huſband of *Clara de Ewias*, viz. *Yevan Whelyn*, with whom they are brought in, in all the Pedigrees: One of which particularly notes (*n*), that he was *Gentleman of King Edward the Third's Court.*

Their Seat at Homme.

VII. PHILIP *Scudamore*, Grandſon of the forementiond *Philip*, as all the Pedigrees expreſs it, *firſt planted himſelf at Homme*: Which hath, ever ſince his time, been the Capital Seat of this noble Family, *viz.* for above *three hundred Years*; as I might evidence from ſeveral Deeds and Releaſes which I have ſeen, ſigned by him in the Reign of *Hen.* IV. This Manour, and Lordſhip of *Homme*, ſo far as ever I could learn, deſcended to theſe *Scudamores*, as Heirs to the ancient and honourable Family of *Tregos*: By which, they had conſiderable Acceſſions, as well as by thoſe of *Ewias* and *Huntercomb*.

Eminent Perſons of this Houſe.

VIII. LONG after their Situation here, there was a Succeſſion of Perſons of this Family, of

(*n*) MS. prædict. Coll. Reg. Oxon.

great

great Eſteem in the *Country* and *Court* and *Camp*. In all theſe, they enjoy'd conſiderable Offices, and Honours; for Proof of which I ſhall only make theſe few Remarks.

JOHN *Scudamore* of *Home-Lacy* Eſq; was *High Sheriff* of the County of *Hereford* 16, 21, and 35 *Hen.* VIII. (*o*). He was *Juſtice of the Peace*, and *Cuſtos Rotulorum* for the ſaid County; and (as the Inſcription upon his Monument in *Home-Lacy* Church, expreſſes it) *one of the foure Gentyllmen Uſhers unto his Sov'-ranye Lord King Henry the Eighte, and afterwarde admitted one of the Eſquirs for his Highnes Body.* He (*p*) rebuilt *Hom-Houſe*, and had a Chapel conſecrated in it by Biſhop *Skypp* 1 *Ed.* VI. He paid his Fine of Knighthood in the firſt of Queen *Mary*: By whom he was ſo much honoured, that her Privy-Counſel addreſſed themſelves preſently to him in Matters of ſpeedy Execution. He lived to a great Age, and was much reſpected in the beginning of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*.

HIS Grandſon Sir *John Scudamore* Kt. was *Gentleman Uſher* to Queen *Elizabeth*; *Stan-*

(*o*) Pipe Rolls. (*p*) Regiſt. Eccl. Cath. Heref'.

dard-

dard-bearer to the Honourable Band of Gentlemen Penſioners; and one of her Highneſs's Council for the Marches of *Wales*. He was elected Knight of the Shire for the County of *Hereford*, for five ſeveral Parliaments; and was *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, and High Sheriff of the ſaid County in 1581. He deſerved honourably of his native Country in general (*q*), and of the Univerſity of *Oxford* in particular, being a *ſpecial Benefactor* to the *Bodleyan* Library (*r*), that Glory of the World. How much the Founder of it ſtood otherwiſe obliged to him, may partly be conjectured from his Letters, in which (*s*) he not only *thanks him for his ſweet Converſation, and many kind Deſerts*; but profeſſes that he *owed him a Duty, as well as Friendſhip*.

HIS Son, Sir *James Scudamore*, was another of Sir *Thomas Bodley's moſt eſteemed Friends*. He was one of the moſt renowned Men in *England* for *Chivalry*: In the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Camden* reckons him among thoſe, who were knighted for their Valour at

(*q*) Gwill. Herald. f. 271. (*r*) Wood's Hiſt. & Antiq. Oxon. Lib. 2. f. 71. (*s*) Inter chartas Scudam.

the

the Siege of *Cadiz* (*t*). *Fuller* notes him for a Man *famous*, and *fortunate*, in his time (*u*). And no time certainly will ever be able to obliterate, or obſcure, the brave and generous Character that is given of him, under the Title of Sir *Scudamore*, in *Spenſer's* elegant and juſtly admired Poem of the *Fairy Queen*.

Of John Scudamore *Eſq*;

IX. THO' it was an Honour to be born of ſuch a noble Parentage as this; yet *Eminence in Virtue and Piety being the trueſt Nobility and Honour*, I may juſtly ſay that *John* the Son of Sir *James Scudamore*, came behind few of any Quality, or Rank, for theſe. And ſince *Gratitude to his Memory* was my principal Motive to undertake this Work, I crave leave to be a little more particular in the Account of his *eminently virtuous, and pious Life*.

HE was born at *Homme*, in *A. D.* 1600. Was educated under a domeſtick Tutor; and being fitted for the Univerſity at 16, was entred of *Magdalen College* in *Oxford* (*x*). At ſeventeen he obtain'd Licence to travel into foreign Parts, for his better Experience and

(*t*) Annal. Eliz. Eng. f. 596. (*u*) Worthies of Heref'.
(*x*) Regiſtr. Acad. Nov. 8. 1616.

Know-

Knowledge of the Languages: And what Improvements he made by theſe Advantages, you may conjecture from the Figure which he made afterwards in the World.

His ſtudious Courſe of Life.

X. SOON after his Return from travelling, he applied himſelf very ſtrictly to his Studies; marking every Day how much he read, and making out at one time what he lacked at another. By this Means, he weakned his Conſtitution to that Degree, that Biſhop *Laud* found it neceſſary to give him this Advice (*y*), *Book it not too much.* How much he *booked it*, to my Admiration I have ſeen by his *Remarks upon*, and his *Extracts out of* ſo many Authors of all Sorts, that I cannot but think he muſt needs have taken old *Pliny*'s Rule (*z*), *Nihil legit, quod non excerperet.*

His Friendſhip with Biſhop Laud.

XI. THE remarkably *ſtudious*, and *ſober*, and *pious*, and *hoſpitable* Life he led, made him reſpected and eſteemed by all good Men; and eſpecially by Biſhop *Laud*, who generally viſited him in his going, to and returning from his Dioceſe of St. *David*'s; and *found his En-*

(*y*) Lett. Julii 10. 1624. (*z*) Plin. Ep. Lib. 3. Ep. 5.

tertainment

tertainment as kind and full of Reſpect, as ever he did from any Friend (a). His Letters abound with ſuch grateful Acknowledgments as this. And how much he was obliged to this young Gentleman for a friendly Office of another Sort, I give you in his own Words (*b*). "Where-
" as you write that you are glad to ſee the
" ſame Hand, and a new Name, I may thank
" you for it. In that, or any other State, I
" ſhall ever reſt

" Your very loving Friend,

" *Guil. Bathon. & Wellen.*

A Strain of Love and Affection runs through the conſtant Correſpondence which they kept. Certainly, true Friends they were, and heartily diſpoſed to ſerve each other, in all the Viciſſitudes of their Lives.

XII. MR. *Scudamore*'s Intereſt in his native Country was ſo eminent, that he was unanimouſly choſen one of the Members of Parliament for the County of *Hereford*, in his one

His being created Baronet and Viſcount.

(*a*) Lett. Aug. 23. 1622. (*b*) Lett. ult. Septemb. 1626. [In the Diary of the Life of Archbiſhop *Laud*, f. 24. 'tis ſaid " Nov. 20. 1625. Sunday I preached at *Honye Lacye*,"] which ſhould be *Home-Lacy* beyond all doubt.

and twentieth Year. The ſame Year he was created *Baronet*; King *James* in his Patent (*c*) ſtyling him *Virum Familiâ, Patrimonio, Cenſu, & Morum probitate ſpectatum*; Characters, which he merited ſo well, that King *Charles* not only confirmed them, but promoted him to greater Honour. The good Opinion that good King had of him, is ſufficiently expreſſed in this brief Abſtract of his Patent.

" CAROLUS, &c. Dum verè Nobilitatis
" Genere & Virtutibus Claros ad Ho-
" norum Faſtigia attollimus, Dignitatem no-
" ſtram Regiam non ornari ſolum ſed &
" muniri perſpicimus. Ac qualiter dilectus
" & perquam Fidelis noſter *Johannes Scuda-*
" *more* Baronettus, ex Atavorum nobili proſa-
" pia de Republica & progenitoribus noſtris
" bene meritorum ortus, veſtigiis eorum non
" inhærendo ſolum, ſed ipſos Virtutibus præ-
" lucendo, Nobis & Reipublicæ noſtræ non
" ſine Rei ſuæ diſpendio, diu juge deſervierit,
" recolentes, eundem *Johannem Scudamore*
" Baronettum, meritis ſuis exigentibus, am-

(*c*) Anno Regni 18.

" plioribus

" plioribus Honorum Inſigniis decorare de-
" crevimus. Sciatis igitur, quod nos præfa-
" tum *Johannem Scudamore* Baronettum ad
" Statum, Gradum, Dignitatem & Honorem
" Baronis *Scudamore* de *Dromore:* & inſuper
" de abundantiori noſtra Gratia ſpeciali in
" Vicecomitem *Scudamore* de *Slygo* in Regno
" noſtro *Hiberniæ* ereximus, præfecimus & cre-
" avimus. Primo die Julii, Anno Regni no-
" ſtri Quarto.

His Attendance on the Duke of Buckingham

XIII. MARTIAL Courage, a Quality ſo commendable in Gentlemen, was not wanting in this noble Lord; who was ready to attend the Duke of *Buckingham*, as a *Voluntier*, in his ſecond Expedition: But 'tis well known how the Duke was ſuddenly cut off, to the great Surprize and Affliction of the Court; and more eſpecially of Biſhop *Laud*, to whom it ſeems the Lord *Scudamore* ſent the firſt right Intelligence of the Manner of his Death. In anſwer to which, the Biſhop wrote this enſuing Letter; expreſſing no leſs Fear of future Troubles, than Hope of his Lordſhip's Friendſhip, *in the Time when Friends fell off.*

My very good Lord,

" I RECEIVED by your laſt Letter the ſad-
" deſt News that ever I heard in my Life.
" Yet I muſt, and do heartily thank you for
" writing ſo lovingly to me. For if you had
" not written as you did, I had been left to
" the Wildneſs of the many Reports which
" ſpread about the City. And I knew your
" Pen writt thoſe Letters with a Heart full of
" Sorrow, and in ſpecial for the barbarous
" and damnable Manner of it. I purpoſe not
" to write theſe, either to declaim in his Com-
" mendations, which ſo few would believe;
" or to expreſs my Grief, which as few would
" pity: but only to let your Lordſhip know,
" that though I have paſſed a great deal of
" Heavineſs, yet I have cauſe to expect more
" to come. And the Benefit of this will be,
" that I ſhall for ever leſs eſteem what the
" Malice of the World can lay upon me. Un-
" der which if any fall (as much is threatned)
" I thank you heartily for your ſecond Letters,
" that you will appear, what I have ever hoped,
" a Friend in the Time when Friends fall off.

" And

" And I hope you think I ſhall in my way
" be ready ever to ſerve your Lordſhip.

" I CRAVE Pardon of you, that I anſwered
" not your Letters ſooner. For the firſt, I
" was able to give no Anſwer, my Grief had
" ſo oppreſſed me. And the ſecond, by Mr.
" *Brown*'s Abſence out of Town, came not
" to my Hands till the Carrier was gone.
" I was not with his Majeſty ſince this exe-
" crable Fact was committed, till now he
" came to *Windſor*, but ſtayed in *London* to
" give the beſt Comfort I could to the Lady
" Dutcheſs, who, good Lady, hath been in
" great Extremity. Now the Court ſeems
" new to me, and I mean to turn over a new
" Leaf in it, for all thoſe Things that are
" changeable. For the reſt, I muſt be the
" ſame I was, and patiently both expect and
" abide what God ſhall be pleaſed to lay up-
" on me. To whoſe Gracious Providence I
" leave you, and my ſelf, and ſhall ever reſt,

Your Lordſhip's very loving

Windſor,
Sept. 12. 1628.

Friend and Servant,

GUIL. LONDON.

As

As the Duke of *Buckingham* had formerly profeſſed himſelf *bound to embrace all Occaſions that might be offered, to ſhew the Lord* Scudamore *the Eſteem that he had for him (d)*: So his Lordſhip gave a ſingular Teſtimony of his *true Reſpect* and *Affection* for his Grace; never departing from him, till he had paid him his laſt Duty at his Grave. An Act of ſuch *Generoſity* and *Honour*, as gain'd him a great Character and Reputation; even of the Duke's Enemies, as well as Friends.

and Retirement upon his Grace's Death.

XIV. AFTER this melancholy Affair, the Lord *Scudamore* retired to his *Country* Courſe of *Life* again; diverting himſelf ſometimes with Planting and Grafting of *Apple-Trees*; and making Experience of their ſeveral Sorts of Fruit. And here I muſt obſerve, That it was his Lordſhip, who not only firſt brought *Red-ſtreak-Cyder* into Requeſt; but alſo carried it to that Perfection that it is. Hence, our celebrated Poet (*e*) ſpeaking of *Muſk*, a fine, and early, and delicate Sort of Fruit, ſays,

(*d*) Letter in his own Hand, May 28. 1627.
(*e*) J. Philips in *Pomona*.

"YET

I

" YET let her to the *Redſtreak* yield, that once
" Was of the *Sylvan* kind, unciviliz'd,
" Of no regard, till *Scudamore*'s skilful hand
" Improv'd her, and by courtly diſcipline
" Taught her the ſavage nature to forget:
" Hence call'd the *Scudamorean* plant, whoſe wine
" Whoever taſtes; let him with grateful heart
" Reſpect that *Ancient*, *Loyal* Houſe, &c.

CYDER made of this Sort of Fruit is frequently made a Preſent of to Foreign Princes; and has the Honour to be highly valued by them. And as for our other Sorts, which daily and deſervedly grow more and more eſteem'd, they received no ſmall Improvements from this noble Lord. And if Men deſerve to be commended for their promoting all uſeful Parts of Knowledge, he certainly deſerves no ſmall Commendation, who, by his *great Example*, was the Occaſion of making his native Country, *The Garden of* England, for Pleaſure and Delight: and of bringing no ſmall Profit and Advantage to it. This Part of *Huſbandry* was the main Diverſion that his Lordſhip had; and thus, when his Studies and pub-

lick

lick Buſineſs would permit, he ſpent his Time, till his Attendance was demanded by the Court.

His Embaſſy to France.

XV. HIS Lordſhip having gained a great Character, for the well-ſpending of his Time at home, and his Knowlege and Underſtanding of the Languages, by his former travelling Abroad; being very *faithful* and *affectionate* in his Service to the King, and wanting no Qualification to recommend him to ſome eminent Employment in the State; his Majeſty was pleaſed to appoint him *Leiger Ambaſſador* to *Lewis* the XIIIth of *France*, in *A. D.* 1635. Arriving at *Paris*, his *Publick-Entry* was put off for ſome Time; according to this Account of Monſieur *de Wicquefort* (*f*), who, ſpeaking of the *Swediſh* Ambaſſador M. *Grotius*'s Reception, ſays, "It was about "the ſame Time that the Viſcount *Scuda-*"*more* Embaſſador in Ordinary from *England*, "arriv'd in *France*: and by reaſon the King "was to go a Progreſs, in which the Embaſ-"ſadors were not to follow him, he took his "Audience of the King before he made his "Entry."

(*f*) Embaſſador Eng. fol. 131. Vide plura fol. 177.

THE

THE main Articles of his Inſtructions were, to vindicate the King's Sovereignty and Dominion over the *Britiſh* Seas; to concert Meaſures about the Reſtitution of that excellent Prince (*g*) the *Elector Palatine*; and to give more particular Satisfaction to the *French* Court about the *Diſmiſſion of the Queen's Servants*. I ſhall hereafter give you a *Royal Teſtimony* of his Excellency's good Conduct in all his *State-Affairs:* craving Leave here to take particular Notice *only of two of his Tranſactions*, relating to the *Church*.

XVI. FOR the former, his Excellency is reflected on by the Earl of *Clarendon*, who, ſpeaking of our Miniſters of State *communicating* with foreign Congregations of the *Preſbyterial* Order, ſays (*h*) *A Paſſage about the Hugonots.*

" WHEREAS, in all former times, the Em-
" baſſadors, and all Foreign Miniſters of State,
" imploy'd from *England*, into any Parts where
" the Reform'd Religion was exerciſed, fre-
" quented their Churches, gave all poſſible

(*g*) Vide Grotii Epiſt. ad Dom. Vic. Scudamore, Sect. 20.
(*h*) Hiſt. 2 Vol. 8vo. p. 96, 97.

" Countenance to their Profeſſion, and held
" Correſpondence with the moſt active and
" powerful Perſons of that Relation, and par-
" ticularly the Embaſſador *Leiger* at *Paris* had
" diligently and conſtantly frequented the
" Church at *Charenton*, and held a fair Inter-
" courſe with thoſe of that Religion through-
" out the Kingdom, by which they had ſtill
" received Advantage; that People being in-
" duſtrious and active to get into the Secrets
" of the State, and ſo deriving all neceſſary
" Intelligence to thoſe whom they deſir'd to
" gratify: The contrary to this was now with
" great Induſtry practiſed, and ſome Adver-
" tiſements, if not Inſtructions, given to the
" Embaſſadors there, *To forbear any extraor-*
" *dinary Commerce with the Men of that Profeſ-*
" *ſion.* And the Lord *Scudamore*, who was
" the laſt Ordinary Embaſſador there, before
" the Beginning of this Parliament, whether
" by the Inclinations of his own Nature, or
" by Advice from others, not only declin'd
" going to *Charenton*, but furniſh'd his own
" Chappel in his Houſe, with ſuch Ornaments
" (as Candles upon the Communion Table,

" and

" and the like) as gave great Offence and " Umbrage to thoſe of the Reformation there, " who had not ſeen the like; beſides that he " was careful to publiſh, upon all Occaſions, " by himſelf, and thoſe who had the neareſt " Relation to him, *That the Church of* Eng- " land *look'd not on the* Hugonots *as a Part of* " *their Communion*; which was likewiſe too " much, and too induſtriouſly diſcourſed at " Home."

IF this was an *Error in Politicks* (for the noble Hiſtorian ſpeaks here only as a *Politician*) yet it was a mere Calumny caſt upon thoſe who were guilty of it, to ſay, *That they meant to bring in Popery*. They are acquitted of this Charge by the Lord *Clarendon* himſelf, who preſently after ſays, " They of the Church " of *England*, who committed the greateſt " Errors this Way, had, undoubtedly, not the " leaſt Thoughts of making Alterations in it, " towards the countenancing of Popery, as " hath been uncharitably conceiv'd."

XVII. THE other Tranſaction of this truly Religious Lord, was that equally pious and deſireable *His Letters about the Union of the Proteſtant Churches.*

deſireable one indeed, of *Uniting all the Proteſtant Churches* againſt their common Enemy the Church of *Rome*. His Lordſhip, as I ſaid, contracted an intimate Friendſhip with that great Prelate Dr. *Laud*, when he was Biſhop of St. *David*'s; and with that great Stateſman *Hugo Grotius*, Embaſſador at the ſame Time with him, from *Chriſtina* Queen of *Sweden*, to the Court of *France*. And being deſired by the former to write unto him any Thing which ſhould occur concerning the Church; he wrote him the three *following very valuable Letters*; relating to Mr. *Dury*'s Negotiation of the aforeſaid Union; and Monſieur *Grotius*'s Opinion how far it might poſſibly ſucceed: Clearly and fully ſtating what the main Differences among the Proteſtants were, and how difficult it would be to reconcile them all; that an Agreement might eaſily be made between *England*, *Sweden*, and *Denmark*; and as eaſily preſerv'd: But as for the Proteſtants of the *Low-Countries* and *France*, they abhorr'd all Motions of Union in their Hearts.

AND indeed there always was, and I doubt will be very little Hopes of bringing in the rigid and

ſtrict Adherents to *Calvin*'s Way. But if at any time the Project of *Uniting the Reformed Epiſcopal Churches* ſhould be revived, and *theſe Letters* might contribute to the Advancement and Perfecting of that Bleſſed Work, all good Proteſtants would have reaſon to praiſe God for the Inſtruments of ſo great an Happineſs, as that of Unity among themſelves. All I need ſay farther of *theſe Letters* is, that they are *Originals*; endors'd by Archbiſhop *Laud*'s Hand thus: *viz.*

" From my Lord Embaſſador *Scudamore*, a-
" bout M. *Grotius* his Thoughts concerning the
" Union of the Proteſtant Churches."

Moſt Reverend in Chriſt,

" BEING upon *Wedneſday* laſt with Am-
" baſſader *Grotius*, hee told mee that hee
" had newly received from their Chancelor
" *Oxenſtern* the pieces and reſolutions of ſome
" Univerſities touching Mr. *Dureus* negotia-
" tion in thoſe parts, together with the Chan-
" celor's demaund of his Judgement thereup-
" on: And ſaid, the anſwere which hee had
" made was to this Effect; That there is good
" appearance of a ſtreighter conjunction likely

" to

" to bee made between *England* and *Sweden*,
" as touching the Civill State, and that hee
" hopes this will bee a meanes to bring on
" a ſtricter Union betweene the Churches of
" thoſe two Kingdomes; which hee conceives
" very eaſy to bee effected, conſidering the
" Qualitie of the Differences, and the great
" Moderation and Prudence with which the
" Affaires of both Churches are at this pre-
" ſent govern'd: That, this being effected
" betweene theſe two Churches, hee is confi-
" dent that the King of *Denmarke* will fol-
" low the example, and joyne; and of this hee
" ſaith, hee hath good information out of
" thoſe Parts: That happily other Reformed
" Churches, tir'd with the Calamities of Di-
" viſion, will bee willing, when they ſee this
" Felicitie, to put themſelves into the ſame
" repoſe: That, if there were once a Pope
" but perfectly *Spaniſh*, and at the ſame time
" a *French* King emancipated from the Power
" of Cardinals and *Romane* Courtiers, hee
" thinks it probable that *France* may imitate
" the Wiſdome of that Patterne; there being
" many very learned *French* Biſhops now liv-

" ing,

" ing, that ſingularly approve the courſe of " the *Engliſh* Church, and are ſenſible of " the *Romane* yoke: That, in this way, good " may be done: but to think of effecting any " Thing by calling together an Aſſembly of " all the Reformed Churches, as the State of " *Europe* ſtands at this day, hee judgeth it " purely impoſſible.

" THIS, my Lord, hee ſaid to me, and I " verely thinke hee ſpake it to the end I ſhould " impart it to your Grace. And not forget- " ting that you were pleaſed (when I had the " honor laſt to kiſs your hands, and to take " leave) to permitt mee to write unto you par- " ticularly any thing which ſhould occurre con- " cerning the Church, I was reſolv'd upon this " occaſion to write to your Grace this day. But " I am now further bound to it by the returne " laſt night of a Servant of mine, who, having " ſtay'd for Winde three Weekes at *Rye*, brought " mee your Grace's Letters no ſooner, and " therefore ſooner I was not able to acknow- " ledge either them, or the ſpecial Favour " which the Bearer of them received at *Croy-* " *don.*

THE

"THE next time that I ſee Ambaſſador
"*Grotius*, I will not faile to performe your
"commaundments concerning him. Certain-
"ly, my Lord, I am perſwaded that hee doth
"unfeignedly and highly love and reverence
"your Perſon and Proceedings: Body and
"Soule hee profeſſeth himſelf to bee for the
"Church of *England*, and gives this Judge-
"ment of it, that it is the likelieſt to laſt of
"any Church this day in being. Hee had
"heard of your Grace's Speech almoſt aſſoone
"as my ſelf. And a kinſman of his, that the
"laſt Summer took the boldneſs to preſent
"himſelf unto you at *Lambeth*, enquiring of
"one of my Secretaries, hee lent him a Copie.

"I MUST end: my Letter grows unman-
"nerly. No good Manuſcript indeed ſhall
"eſcape me looſely. I am unfortunate, not
"unmindfull of your commaunds. God make
"all that oppoſe you, Seekers to you. My
"Brother *Scudamore* ſhall know how much
"wee are bound to you for excuſing his not
"revealing himſelf as hee ought to have done.

"AND while you recall your auncient
"Thoughts, may you remember *Claudus ſub*
"*umbrâ*

" *umbrâ quid audiſti?* That the Antiquitie of
" your Title, as well as the multitude of other
" invincible obligeing conſiderations, may con-
" tinue and confirme you in the confidence of
" believing and commaunding him that you
" have ſo made

Your Grace's moſt obliged

Paris, Oct. 2.
N. 1637. *and devoted Servant,*

J. SCUDAMORE.

Moſt Reverend in Chriſt,

" YOUR Grace's Letters of *Octob.* the
" laſt, came not to my hands 'till *Tueſ-*
" *day* this Weeke. But I have beene with
" Mr. *Grotius*, and have reade unto him that
" which concerned him and the Union. To
" deale cleerly with your Grace, mee thoughts
" hee ſeem'd to be ſurpriz'd, and quail'd much
" in his hopes, by the reaſons your Letter
" gives of your doubtfullneſs whether it will
" come ſo farre as hee, out of his Wiſhes,
" thought it might, when *England* and *Swe-*
" *den* will have given the Example to other

" Reformed Churches. For Doctrines, hee
" ſaith, that the Rigiditie of the *Lutherane*
" doth conſiſt but in the private Opinions of
" certaine perſons, and not in the *Auguſtane*
" *Confeſſion*; and therefore thinkes there may
" bee good hopes of bringing the *Lutherane*
" and *Calviniſt* to agree in reſpect of Doctrine.
" To the Difficulties ariſing in regard of Go-
" vernment, hee had leſs to ſay; and the
" truth is, mee thoughts, hee ſeem'd willing
" to have ſtruggled them off, but brake forth
" into theſe Words; Well, yet it is a con-
" tentment to bee, and to live, and dye in
" the wiſhes of ſo great a Good: If it may
" bee, and that it pleaſeth God to ſuffer us to
" ſee ſo great a Bleſſing in our dayes, our Joy
" will be the greater; but if God will not
" permitt it, yet it will bee a Comfort to bee
" in thoſe wiſhes. Then hee ſaid, That for
" the *Low Countries* hee too doubted very
" much of their Non-Conformitie heerin.
" And that for *France*, it is not to bee thought
" on as Things ſtand now.

" THEIR grand Chancelor of *Sweden*, hee
" ſaid, had beene heertofore in his Tenets

" rigid,

" rigid, but that of late yeeres hee is grown
" much more moderate; and their late great
" King too, before his death, was nothing ſo
" ſtiff as hee had beene. For his part, hee
" ſaith, hee will not bee wanting to take ad-
" vantage of all Opportunities to advance a
" worke ſo worthy of a Chriſtian man. And
" that hee thinkes the way ſhould bee, that
" thoſe who are willing to unite themſelves
" (for Example, *Sweden* and *England*) ſhould
" publiſh, That they believe the Scriptures in
" ſuch Senſe as the auncient Fathers interpret
" them; That they receive the three Creeds;
" That they ſubmitt to the foure auncient Coun-
" cells; and, That they approve one another's
" Liturgie, and Articles of Doctrine, as Chri-
" ſtian. This he conceives to be the Way.

" HE gives your Grace moſt humble Thanks
" that you have beene pleas'd ſo freely to com-
" municate with him your moſt prudent and
" religious Thoughts: And longs for the Op-
" portunities to make it appeare how much
" hee doth reverence, and would ſerve your
" Perſon. He receiv'd likewiſe formerly with
" a great deale of Reſpect and Joy your Grace's

" Remembrance of him in your Letters of
" *Septemb.* 5.

" THE News of *Scotland* as I am extreame
" ſorry to heare, ſo I am glad to know the
" certaintie of ſo much as your Grace vouch-
" ſaf'd to lett fall unto mee. I was about to
" have written to Mr. *Dell*, to intreate him
" to let mee know ſomething of it, in regard
" the *Scotts*, who are many that paſs this
" Towne, have all of them their Mouths full
" of it, and thoſe of the Reformed Religion
" heere are not ſilent, and the *Britiſh* Prieſts
" heere of the *Roman* Church make their
" uſe, and the Great Miniſters of this State
" have beene inquiſitive after it. Therefore I
" was deſirous to have ſomewhat to anſwere.

" I ACQUAINTED Mr. *Grotius* with this
" Paſſage too of *Scotland* in your Grace's Let-
" ters, and it extorted a Confeſſion from him
" of the Difficultie of that which his hopes
" had extended themſelves ſo farre unto.

" I HAVE no more at this time to adde;
" ſaving that I muſt acknowledge your Favour
" to mee, in your regard of a Man that ſued
" unto you for a Diſpenſation, before *Mi-*

" *chaelmas*, to hold with another a ſmall Be-
" nefice I had preſented him unto. Your
" Grace teacheth mee by your Example and
" Favours towards mee, not to omitt the leaſt
" Opportunitie, by which I may teſtifie the
" Love and Service due to you from

Your Grace's moſt obliged

Paris, Decemb. 4. N. 1637. *and devoted Servant*,

J. SCUDAMORE.

Moſt Reverend in Chriſt,

" HAVING not Opportunitie to ſpeake
" with Mr. *Grotius* till *Saturday* the 2d
" of this Inſtant, I deſire your Grace's Pardon
" for not rendring ſooner my humbleſt thanks
" for your Grace's Letters by Sir *Kenelme Dig-*
" *by*, which I receiv'd the $\frac{23}{13}$ of the laſt. I
" doubt not but before thoſe came to my
" Hands, your Grace receiv'd an Account of
" your former Letters intended to bee ſent by
" him.

" AFTER I had delivered the Remembrance
" of your Love to Mr. *Grotius*, which he re-
" ceiv'd

" ceiv'd with his accuſtom'd Gladneſs and Re-
" verence, I told him that Mr. *Dury* by his
" Letters had repreſented to your Grace, that
" now of late one of the Biſhops of that
" Kingdome hath beene very hott, and zea-
" lous againſt all the Moderation and Pacifi-
" cation intended by him, in matter of Re-
" ligion. Hee anſwer'd, that hee had receiv'd
" the ſame notice, and that this Biſhop is in-
" ſtigated by one *Dornæus* of *Strasbourg*, who
" cryes out againſt Mr. *Dury* as a Man that
" goes about to overthrow their Religion ut-
" terly. But hee (Mr. *Grotius*) hopes that
" Mr. *Dury*'s Patience, which he finds to bee
" his Temper, will overcome that Oppoſition,
" if others there breake not forth into the
" ſame impertinent Zeale. But hee confeſ-
" ſeth that the greateſt part of Men of all
" Sorts in that Kingdome are ſtiff *Lutherans*.
" And therefore acknowledgeth it to bee im-
" poſſible for Mr. *Dury* to effect any thing
" to purpoſe, unleſs the Magiſtrats intervene.
" After a little pauſe he ſaid, That the Uni-
" on of the Reformed Churches is a Thing
" greatly to be wiſh'd, in regard the many

" Sub-

" Subdiviſions, which are amongſt us, make
" Thouſands to bee of the *Romane* Church:
" And that having often conſider'd thereup-
" on, hee is of Opinion, That the Union of
" the Churches of the Northerne Kingdomes,
" *England*, *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *Sweden*, *Den-*
" *marke*, *Norway*, ought not to bee deſpair'd
" of. For, ſaith hee, there are but three
" Things to bee conſider'd, the Doctrine,
" Diſcipline, and exteriour Cuſtomes, or Ce-
" remonies. For Doctrine, the higheſt of all
" the Difficulties is that of Predeſtination. And
" as there are learned Men which hold not
" the Abſolute Decree of God; ſo in *Eng-*
" *land* it is not impos'd as a Thing neceſſarie
" to bee believed. So then Libertie being left
" to Men to believe as their Conſciences per-
" ſwade, in that Point the Churches will bee
" at Agreement.

" NEXT, in the *Lutherane* Churches there
" are erroneous Opinions touching the Divinitie
" and Humanitie of Chriſt. But theſe are the
" Opinions, not of the Church, but onely
" of certaine Men. Then, there is Difference
" betweene the *Church of England* and *Luthe-*

" *ranes* about the *Euchariſt*. Why, *Melan-*
" *ćthon*, who hath many Diſciples among the
" *Lutheranes*, held cleerly with the Confeſſion
" of *England*, and yet remained and dyed in
" the Communion of the *Lutherane* Church.
" And, ſaith hee, I have compar'd diligently
" the Confeſſion of *Auſpurg* with the Confeſ-
" ſion of *England*, and I finde nothing con-
" tradictory between them; and *Auſpurg* is
" the onely Confeſſion which the *Lueheranes*
" oblige themſelves unto; ſo that I ſee no
" Cauſe why the Union may not bee in re-
" ſpect of *Doctrine*. Then for *Diſcipline*,
" *Sweden* hath Biſhops and Archbiſhops. And
" for exteriour Cuſtomes or *Ceremonies*, ſome
" there are in *Sweden* the ſame as in *England*,
" as uncovering the Head, and bowing at the
" Name of *JESUS*, and white Garments
" when Divine Service is perform'd by the
" Clergie, *&c.* And for *Ceremonies*, it will
" bee ſufficient that the one Church condemne
" not the other. And that therefore his Judge-
" ment is, and ſo hee had written to their
" great Chancelor, That the Uniting of the
" Churches of the Northerne Kingdomes is

" not

" not over difficult to bee made, and then
" would eaſily bee conſerv'd, provided that
" no Innovation were ſuffred in any thing
" whatſoever, in any of the United Churches,
" without the Conſent of the whole Union.
" I ſaid that Mr. *Dury*, in a Letter which
" hee (Mr. *Grotius*) had ſhewed unto mee, ex-
" preſs'd that hee had ſome hopes of the *Low-*
" *Countrys*. Yes, ſaith he, 'tis true, but therin
" hee will be deceiv'd. For to ſpeake freely
" my Opinion to you, I believe that both
" they of the *Low-Countryes*, and theſe of the
" Reformed Church of *France*, doe abhorre
" in their hearts theſe Motions of Union. If
" a Man doth but ſpeake to them any thing
" that comes neere Antiquitie, preſently hee
" is a Papiſt, and Subverter of Religion, with
" them; Antiquitie being a thing they know
" but little, and care not for at all. Their
" *Catechiſme*, and *Calvin*'s *Inſtitutions*, bee their
" Antiquitie, and onely Rule, which they
" judge all Men and Opinions by. That
" Forme of Government which they of *Ge-*
" *neva* were beſt able to make to ſerve their
" own turnes, theſe Men would have neceſ-

" ſary to bee every where the onely Rule. And
" as they brought in their Reformation tu-
" multuouſly, ſo they can abide no Principles
" of Monarchy, and ſo not Biſhops. And
" whatſoever faire ſhew they make ſometimes
" to Princes, it is but when they are preſs'd,
" and ſo know not otherwiſe how to ſubſiſt,
" for their hearts are farre from them. And
" as little do they like any Ceremonie, bee it
" never ſo decent or ancient, leſt, forſooth,
" they ſhould approch the *Papiſt*. Then, for
" the point of *Predeſtination*, you know, ſaith
" hee, how the Synod of *Dort* hath defin'd
" it, and made it neceſſary to Salvation. And
" the *Hollanders* make all their Miniſters ſub-
" ſcribe to it. But the *French Church* doth
" not onely require Subſcription, but farther
" obligeth all their Miniſters to take an Oath
" never to depart from that Opinion. So that
" heere is no medium left for Reconcilement;
" the *Lutherans* deteſting, and the *Church of*
" *England* refuſing theſe things. And there-
" fore hee concluded, That God may diſpoſe
" and change all Things, when, and as hee
" pleaſeth; but certainly in the foreſight of

" Man

" Man there is no likelihood of this Union
" by or with *Holland* or *France*. And this
" too, hee ſaith, he hath written to *Oxenſtern*,
" to ſhew the impoſſibilitie of Uniting all Re-
" formed Churches, for other reaſons than
" the preſent Warre. I aſk'd him, whether
" the Affaires of the Warre did not hinder *Ox-*
" *enſtern* from thinking upon Mr. *Dury?* and
" whether this Time of Warre were a fit Sea-
" ſon for Mr. *Dury* to go on with his En-
" deavours in *Sweden?* and whether *Oxen-*
" *ſterne* were well ſeene himſelf in Divinitie?
" Wherto hee anſwer'd, that *Oxenſterne* had
" retir'd himſelf for three or four Days with
" Mr. *Dury*, into a houſe in the Country, of
" purpoſe to underſtand his Propoſitions:
" That though it be a time of Warre, yet
" ſome Preparations towards the buſineſs may
" be made in this time, which would bee
" worth the continuance of Mr. *Dury*'s La-
" bours: And that *Oxenſterne* had ſtudied Di-
" vinitie hard for ſome yeares, his Deſigne
" heertofore having beene to be Arch-biſhop;
" but that the late King thought hee would
" bee too great by being ſo, and therefore

" diverted him to theſe other wayes of his
" Service. This, my Lord, is the Summe of
" that which Mr. *Grotius* ſaid to mee upon
" this Occaſion. And by this it appeares, to
" his Majeſtie's and your Honour, that the
" better half of that Union, which may bee
" poſſible to bee compaſs'd in theſe furious
" Times, is effected, when you have finiſh'd
" the Victorie which you have fought for ſo
" ſtoutly and wiſely, in ſettling the *Church of*
" *England* to the Principles of her firſt Refor-
" mation, and conforming to her *Ireland*,
" and (if pleaſe God) unhappy *Scotland*. And
" as burthenſome as hath beene unto you the
" laſt yeare; the laſt yeare! nay, how many
" yeares within my Knowledge! yet it joyes
" mee, in the midſt of my bounden Com-
" paſſion and Anxietie, to ſee that you conti-
" nue unmov'd, and reſolute to ſtand the
" Storme to the utmoſt, and ſo to ruſh through
" your Martyrdome (for ſuch it is) to the
" Crowne of Glory which is lay'd up for
" you; and I cannot but hope that God will
" yet bleſs with Succeſs the Pious Endeavours
" of his *Hezekiah*, and you the chiefe Inſtru-
" ment:

" ment: And for thoſe that oppoſe, may their
" conceptions bee chaff, and their fruite ſtub-
" ble, and the fire of their own breath their
" devourer, if they will not returne and ſeeke
" the Churche's Peace.

" SOME there are, that thinke the Cardinal
" *Richelieu* may have had hand a in theſe Stirrs
" of *Scotland*. The rather, becauſe one *Cham-*
" *bers*, his Chaplaine, and a *Scotchman*, went
" over into *England* this Summer; and when
" hee went, ſaid in private, that he was ſent
" with a Commiſſion. This *Chambers* uſing
" to come ſometimes to mee, did ſteale away
" without taking leave of mee. Since his re-
" turne hee hath beene once with mee, and
" could not excuſe handſomely his Departure
" in that Sort. Foure moneths hee was from
" hence, and tells mee hee was all that while
" in *England* with his Unckle Mr. *George Cox*.
" Dr. *Chambers*, the King's Phyſitian, knows
" him. And *Seneterre* hath been inquiſitive
" after theſe Stirrs, and ask'd one, ſpeaking
" of them, whether there bee not a Daring
" Spirit to be found in *Scotland?* I write this
" to your Grace boldly. You vouchſafe to

" have

" have a good Opinion of me, and therefore " writing to you, I thinke my ſelf in no dan- " ger of having it thought that I write this " to raiſe Jealouſies, and ſo to diſtemper the " Treatie. I write onely to give a Hint.

" So, praying that your Grace may have " your own good heart's Deſire, nay Felicitie " beyond your expectation, both this New- " yeere and ever, I reſt

Your Grace's moſt obliged
and devoted Servant,

Paris, Jan. 8. N. 1638.

J. SCUDAMORE.

" SIR *Kenelme Digby* acknowledgeth, that, " after your Grace had vouchſaf'd to heare " him, you have beene pleaſed to uſe him " with the ſame Favour and Friendlineſs as at " any time heeretofore.

" HAS your Grace employ'd Mr. *Greves* " to *Conſtantinople* for Manuſcripts? 'Tis ab- " ſolutely the beſt courſe" *.

* Tranſcripts of the Copies of theſe Letters were *freely* communicated to me (enquiring after other Matters relating to the Lord *Scudamore*) by Order of the Right Hon. Sir *Joſeph Jekyl*, Maſter of the Rolls, Executor to the Lord *Somers*; into whoſe Hands fell ſeveral Papers of Archbiſhop *Laud*'s. But *theſe* are taken from the *Originals*, which were return'd to his Lordſhip, after copying of them, and his being recalled from the Court of *France*.

THE

THE Occaſion of his Lordſhip's glancing upon his being *unfortunate in the matter of Manuſcripts*, as I have been inform'd, was this. Monſieur *Grotius* had acquainted his Lordſhip with a *Manuſcript* of the *Baſilic Conſtitutions*, in the Library of *Peter Faber*, an eminent *Pariſian* Lawyer then lately dead: And his Lordſhip, deſirous to oblige his Country with it, procured a Promiſe of it for 500*l.* But before he could get it into his Poſſeſſion, the Contract coming to Cardinal *Richelieu*'s Ear, he ordered the Owner to break it off; thinking it a Diminution to himſelf, that ſo valuable a *Manuſcript* ſhould be taken out of *France* by the Ambaſſador of *any* Prince.

'TIS very remarkable, in relation to another Occurrence in *theſe Letters*, viz. *how ſenſible the* French *Biſhops were of the* Roman *Yoke*, that about that Time they were diſpos'd to caſt off the Pope's Authority, and ſet up a *Patriarch* of their own. An Affair ſo conſiderable, that I need make no Excuſe for giving you this ſhort Account of it, taken out of one of his Lordſhip's Letters to the Secretary of State, dated *Paris*, *June* 18. 1638.

" UPON

" UPON *Tueſday* laſt there was an Order " of Counſel, with this King's Declaration, " brought to the Parliament, prohibiting all " Banquiers to ſend any Money to *Rome* for " Benefices, under pain of three Millions of " Livres; with commandment to bring their " Regiſters to be marked, to the End that " thoſe buſineſſes that are already begun may " be finiſh'd, and that no new ones may be " ſet a-foot: The Proviſions of Benefices to " be ſuperſeded, until further Order be given: " To obtain which Order, there was a Peti- " tion preſented in the Names of all thoſe " late Biſhops (which are about twenty) who " have not been yet able to obtain their " Bulls.

" THERE being now three Millions ready " to be tranſported to *Rome*, there may be " at this Time Uſe of theſe Moneyes here; " it being the King's Pleaſure, that as the " Cardinal is to diſpoſe of all Church Prefer- " ments in this Kingdom, ſo the Moneys " likewiſe to be ſent to *Rome* for Benefices " ſhould be ordered by him. But the Parlia- " ment hath not yet verifyed this Declaration.

" UPON

" UPON the ſame Grounds that this De-
" claration was made, there was an Aſſembly
" of the *Sorbonne* cauſed to meet upon *Tueſday*
" laſt, to deliberate whether a *Patriarch* may
" not be made in *France?* There were diffe-
" rent Opinions, and very great Conteſtation
" among them. And beſides, for above a
" Year ſince, there have been elected Priors
" in Convents, and Biſhops made of purpoſe,
" to ſuſtain this Cauſe. Some think that
" Marſhal *d'Eſtree* is by this come away from
" *Rome*. The Pope's Nuncio would by no
" means believe this, when it was firſt told
" him: But ſince, he ſtorms mightily, and la-
" bours all he can to hinder that the Order
" of Council be not verifyed".

AND he found effectual Means, it ſeems, to hinder it: For the Storm blew over, and in about half a Year after, there was ſuch a Change of Counſels at the Helm, as ſteered a quite contrary Courſe, to what was propoſed to the Parliament before; as appears by another of his Lordſhip's Letters, dated *Paris, Jan.* 21. 163½. *viz.*

"THE Book lately publiſhed under the "Title of *Liberté de l'Egliſe Gallicane* is pro- "hibited to be ſold; which many obſerve as "a Sign of the paſſionate Reſpect with which "thoſe that govern at this Time are carried "to *Rome*; the Contents of that Book ma- "nifeſting with what Difficulties *France* hath "been ſo many Years agitated to conſerve "its Freedom from the inceſſant Enterprizes "of *Rome*, and the Proofs drawn from the "*French* Records, clear and now to be ſeen. "It is held to be a Book worthy of all the "Libraries of the Reformed Churches".

Of Grotius's *Affection for the Church of* England.

XVIII. BUT to return. A Paſſage in one of the *three* fore-mention'd *Letters* from the Lord *Scudamore* to Archbiſhop *Laud*, is made uſe of by the celebrated Monſieur *le Clerk* to prove *Grotius*'s Affection for the Church of *England*; which he reckons would not only be agreeable to all who loved the Name of *Grotius*, but no ſmall Honour to that Church itſelf. The ſaid Paſſage is cited thus, *viz.*

"THE next time I ſee Embaſſador *Grotius*, "I will not faile to perform your Commande- "ments concerning him. Certainly, my Lord,

"I am

"I am perſuaded he doth unfeignedly and "highly love and reverence your Perſon "and Proceedings: Body and Soul he profeſ- "ſeth himſelf to be for the Church of *Eng-* "*land*, and gives this Judgement of it, That "it is the likelieſt to laſt of any Church this "Day in being".

MR. * *Newton*, who wrote this in an Epiſtle to Monſieur *le Clerk*, juſtly urges it as a Teſtimony of great Weight; coming from a Perſon of great Dignity in the State; an Ambaſſador from a Prince; well acquainted with M. *Grotius*; and written ſeveral Years before his Death. And as for what is ſince related concerning the *ſolemn Declarations of his Widow*, and confirmed by Dr. *Crowder*, Archbiſhop *Bramhall*, and the Honourable Sir *Spencer Compton*, Knt. it may all be ſeen at the End of *Grotius de Veritate Religionis Chriſtianæ*, publiſhed by *le Clerk*; A. D. CIↃIↃCCIX.

XIX. FOR a farther Confirmation of this *great Man*'s Affection to the Church of *England*, I may add *his Deſire and Deſign both to live and die in her Communion*: Which I think may be fairly concluded from his Pur- *His Deſign to retire hither.*

* He writes himſelf *de Novâ Villâ*.

poſe and Intention of ſpending the Remainder of his Life in this Kingdom; when his Employments, under the Crown of *Sweden*, would permit him to retire. And this he ſo certainly deſign'd to do, that the Lord *Scudamore* had actually obtained Leave for him of the King to come over hither; as is evident from the following Paragraph of his Lordſhip's firſt Letter to him, after his Return Home (*i*).

" JE n'ay pas manquè de dire au Roy mon
" Maiſtre, comme vous deſirez avec Paſſion
" d'eſtre adverti lorſque les Occaſions ſe pre-
" ſentent par leſquelles vous lui pouvez ſer-
" vir; ce qu' il a pris en tres-bonne part. Auſſi
" je lui ay dit, que vous ne deſiriez autre choſe
" de lui ſi non qu'il trouvaſt bon de vous
" permettre de vous tranſporter avec Madame,
" & vos biens, pour paſſer le reſte de vos
" jours en repos en *Angleterre*, lorſque vos Em-
" ploys ſous la Coronne de *Suede* vous donneroi-
" ent cette Liberté là. Et le Roy reſpondit que
" c'eſtoit une propoſition fort raiſonnable, &
" M. l'Archeveſque de *Canterburie*, ſçachant

(*i*) 21 March, St. Vet. 1638.

" tout

" tout cela, m' a dit qu' il meſnagera le tout à
" voſtre advantage, ſelon que les choſes arri-
" veroient. *i. e.*

I have not fail'd to acquaint the King my Maſter, how much you deſire to be advertiſed when Occaſions offer themſelves, wherein you may ſerve him; which he received in very good Part. Beſides, I told him that you would deſire no other thing of him, but that he would be pleaſed to permit you to tranſport your ſelf, with Madam your Wife, and your Goods, that you may paſs the reſt of your Days in Repoſe in *England*, when your Employments under the Crown of *Sweden* may give you that Liberty. And the King anſwered, That it was a very fair Propoſition. And my Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* underſtanding all this, ſaid to me, That he would *huſband* this to your Advantage, as Occaſion ſhall be.

His Correſpondence with the Lord Scudamore.

XX. SEVERAL Letters, upon *this*, among other Occaſions, certainly paſs'd between the Lord *Scudamore* and *Grotius*; but what is become of the *Originals* is uncertain. By the *Tranſlation* of one of them, I find *Grotius* ſaith he

he could not ſufficiently thank his Lordſhip for his Affection, and his Care, in procuring him and his Wife a good Retreat, when they ſhould have Occaſion for it (*k*). That the Favour was ſo much the greater, in that he had condeſcended to recommend him to the King of *Great Britain*; to whoſe Clemency and Goodneſs he was ſo much obliged, that he ſhould labour to acknowledge it by the Services of all his Life. Then he proceeds to clear himſelf from the Imputation of having written ſome Pieces, tending to the Encouragement of Schiſm; acknowledging both the Reverence which Men owe to the Prelates of the Church, and the great Efficacy of the Sacramental Communion.

THEN, condoling with his Lordſhip the Troubles of *Scotland*, he concludes with his Prayers, That the King of *Great Britain* may happily govern both the Eſtates and Churches of his Kingdoms, after the Example of *Conſtantine*, of the *Theodoſius's*, *Marcian*, *Juſtinian*, and *Charles the Great*: maintaining in the ſaid Churches the Order inſtituted by the Holy

(*k*) Paris, Decemb. $\frac{6}{16}$ 1639.

Apoſtles,

Apoſtles, and approved manifeſtly by the Holy Ghoſt in the *Apocalypſe*.

In another (*l*) he ſaith, That his Lordſhip had obliged him many Ways: But of all his Lordſhip's Kindneſſes, there was none that he eſteemed more, than the good Teſtimonies his Lordſhip had ſo liberally given of him to the Archbiſhop, whoſe humble Servant and Admirer he ſhould always be; and labour to maintain by Deeds, rather than by Words, the good Reports that his Lordſhip had given of him. But as for his Deſign of retiring hither, it might reaſonably enough be chang'd, upon the Fermentation of our Troubles. Theſe he was very ſenſible of, and fervently deprecated, towards the Concluſion of the following Letter, which is an *Original*, ſuperſcribed thus:

A Monſieur Monſieur le Vicompté de Scudamore.

Illuſtriſſime Domine,

"Est jam in Libertate Princeps Elector
"*Palatinus*, nondum tamen plena,
"cum verborum obligatione obſtrictus adhuc

(*l*) Paris, $\frac{12}{22}$. Decemb. 1639.

"teneatur.

" teneatur. Ego, quantum ex Regis *Galliæ*
" Miniſtris potui cognoſcere, non video futu-
" rum ut hoc vinculo ſolvatur, niſi ei parti
" in qua eſt *Gallia* ſemet adjunxerit: rurſum-
" que non video quomodo cum aliqua Dig-
" nitate, ac ſpe ſucceſſus, facere poſſit opti-
" mus Princeps, ſuis opibus, quæ ſatis ſunt tenues,
" niſi ex *Anglia* adjuventur. Quare ſerio ve-
" lim cogitare Reverendiſſimum & Illuſtriſſi-
" mum D. Archiepiſcopum *Angliæ* Primatem,
" & alios ſapientiſſimos viros, quorum Con-
" ſilio Rex *Britanniarum* utitur, an ferat reg-
" ni ſtatus, ut Rex in fœdus venire poſſit cum
" *Suedia*, *Galliaque*, pro *Germaniæ* & *Europæ*
" totius bono; qua de re *Hamburgi* conditio-
" nes à noſtris non iniquæ propoſitæ fuerunt.
" Id enim ſi Regi *Britanniarum* placeat, ſpe-
" rem non modo ſubditos plurimos Majeſtatis
" ipſius id pro ſummo habituros beneficio,
" gratiſque animis agnituros, verum etiam bre-
" vi admodum perventuros nos ad pacem æ-
" quam ac diuturnam. Ut autem hoc non
" conſilium meum (abſit à me ea temeritas)
" ſed votum his litteris proderem, fecit tum
" ſtudium jucundæ cauſæ in qua verſor, tum

" miſeratio

" miſeratio tam diu afflictæ domus *Palatinæ*,
" præcipue vero hujus Principis, cujus ego
" virtutes ſummas, mores ſuaviſſimos, & in-
" victam inter tot adverſa Conſtantiam in dies
" magis magiſque admiror ac veneror.

" DEUS, in cujus manu ſunt corda Regum,
" Regi *Britanniarum* ea adſpiret fortunetque
" Conſilia per quæ primum Regnis ſuis quie-
" tem det, populoſque ſibi à Deo creditos in
" Officio debitæ Reverentiæ contineat, deinde
" vero & Chriſtianum Orbem reponat in ſta-
" tum meliorem.

" IDEM Deus, illuſtriſſime Domine, illuſtriſ-
" ſimam Dom. veſtram fav. . . atque propitius
" ſervet.

Illuſtriſſimæ Dom. veſtræ
Obſequioſiſſimus Cultor
H. GROTIUS.

Lutetiæ
CIↃIↃCXL.

XXI. THE *Royal Teſtimony* which I promiſed of the Lord *Scudamore*'s good Conduct in his Embaſſy, is taken from a Letter of Mr. Principal Secretary *Coke*'s, in anſwer to one which his Lordſhip had written to the King (*l*), *viz.* *His Lordſhip's Return from the Court of* France.

(*l*) 27. Novemb. 1638.

"HIS Majeſty having read your Letter, "was pleaſed to give ample Teſtimony of "his gracious Acceptance, and the Satisfacti-"on he received in your Sufficiency, Diligence, "and Faithfulneſs in his Affairs: And then "gave me order to draw the Letter I now ſend "for your Lordſhip's Revocation: To which he "condeſcended onely for thoſe important Rea-"ſons which you alledge concerning your "own particular Occaſions which now call "you thence by your own Deſire. Your "four Years Employment, and the Memory "of your good Service, will honour you and "yours."

I HAVE ſufficient Reaſon to believe, That the *French* King was alſo very well ſatisfied with the good Services, and Offices, which his Lordſhip did, in his being there: That Cardinal *Richlieu* had a perſonal Reſpect for him: And that he was well eſteemed of by the whole Court. Particularly, that the Prince of *Condé* was ſo much *Regretté* at his Departure, that he wiſhed nothing more heartily than to ſee his Lordſhip, upon the ſame Occaſion, in *France* again.

THAT

THAT his Lordſhip had the Honour of converſing in a free and friendly Manner with that Prince, appears from his Lordſhip's *Minutes*, of the Diſcourſe they ſometimes had, about his Lordſhip's not communicating at *Charenton*; Monſieur *Grotius* his Fitneſs to be employ'd in Uniting of the Proteſtant Churches; and the great Reſpect the foreſaid Prince expreſſed for Archbiſhop *Laud*. But as one thing is particularly remarked by his Lordſhip, ſo I think it deſerves to be particularly remembred here, *viz*,

" *Feb.* 1. 163¼. The Prince of *Condé* returning " me a Viſit, and ſpeaking of the Affairs of *Scot-* " *land*, ſaid, It is the Humour of thoſe *Puritans* " never to be ſatisfied; but, when they have " gotten one thing, ſtill to demand another. " The King ſhould therefore fall upon them " ſuddenly, and cut off three or four Heads " and then he will have Peace. Whereas if he " ſuffer them to get Strength, he will be con- " ſtrained to yield to diſadvantageous Con- " ditions, and that will be the Beginning of " more Troubles. This the Prince deſired " me to remember, and repreſent to his Ma-

" jesty from one who wished his Felicity and
" Repose; and by his own Experience of
" suppressing the *Norman* Rebels, thought
" this the likeliest means to procure his Maje-
" sty's, and the Kingdom's Tranquillity and
" Peace.

THO' I doubt not but his Lordship faithfully represented this to the King, yet his Majesty was otherwise fatally persuaded, and prevail'd upon. And by the sad Effects which the *Pacification* soon after did produce, the Prince of *Condé*'s Presage was very remarkably confirm'd.

His great Sufferings in the Civil War.

XXII. WERE I at Liberty to reflect upon the Uncertainty of human Happiness, I might take a fair Opportunity to do it here; upon the Change of the Scene of the Life of this noble Lord: Who from a State of great Prosperity, and Honour, was reduc'd to the most deplorable Condition in the World. For what can be more deplorable than the utter Deprivation of Liberty, and Property, and the free Exercise of Religion? The Destruction of one's Country, and the Commission of such Hostilities

lities as even the moſt inveterate Enemy might grieve to ſee?

AND yet in ſuſtaining all theſe Calamities, the Lord *Scudamore* had his full ſhare: Few being greater Sufferers than he was in the *Great Rebellion and Civil War.*

HIS Lordſhip was taken in *Hereford* by Sir *William Waller* in *Apr.* 1643. ſent up Priſoner to the *Parliament*; committed to the Cuſtody of their Serjeant at Arms; had ſome of his Houſes ruined by the Rebels; his Eſtates ſequeſtred; and his Goods and Chattels ſold: With a long Train of Miſeries and Misfortunes: The relating of which particularly, is inconſiſtent with the Brevity of my Deſign. So that all which I ſhall ſay concerning them is this: viz. *Beſides three Years and ten Months Impriſonment, which occaſioned his Lordſhip ſo great Sickneſs, as he very hardly ſurvived*; by a fair Eſtimate which I have ſeen, *he ſuffered in his Eſtate to the value of thirty ſeven thouſand ſix hundred and ninety Pounds.*

IN this Account are included the Charges of his Lordſhip's Compoſition, by which he was reſtored to a tolerable Share of Liberty and

Enjoyment

Enjoyment of his Eſtate. But I find that after all his *Loſſes* and *Sufferings* he was very hardly admitted to compound; having ſtood out ſo long, and ſtill ſtanding out againſt the *Negative-Oath*, which he would never take: Becauſe *he conceived himſelf bound, not to withdraw his Obedience from the King.*

His bountifully relieving of the diſtreſſed Clergy.

XXIII. FULLER, in his *Worthies of* England, ſpeaking of his Lordſhip, ſaith (*m*) *During the Tyranny of the Protectorian Times he kept his ſecret Loyalty to his Sovereign, &c.* But paſſing over his Lordſhip's firm, and conſtant Adherence to the exil'd King, and his Kindneſſes to the Loyaliſts in Priſon; I ſhall only enlarge a little, upon what he adds of his Lordſhip's *Charity to the diſtreſſed Clergy, whom he bountifully reliev'd.*

AMONG theſe were ſome, not only of the higheſt Order, and Dignity in the Church; but alſo of *ſhining Characters* in the learned State. Such were Dr. *Wrenn*, and Dr. *Bramhall*, then Biſhops of *Ely*, and *Derry*: Dean *Fuller*, and Dean *King*, Dr. *Stern* (afterwards A. B. of *York*) Dr. *Boughen*. Dr. *Swadlin*, Mr. *Thorndike*, and Mr. *Stephens*.

(*m*) Fol. 47.

To

TO Dr. *Wren*, who had formerly been his Dioceſan, his Lordſhip gave ſometimes *fifty*, ſometimes an *hundred Pounds*, at once. To Dr. *Stern*, Chaplain to his Friend Archbiſhop *Laud*, and Attendant upon him at his *Martyrdom*, he always allowed *twenty Pounds a Year:* The reſt being only occaſionally relieved by his Lordſhip, excepting Mr. *Stephens*, who never fail'd of his *ten Pounds* annual Charity, from this *Nurſing Father of the Church.*

AND as his Lordſhip was more eſpecially ſenſible of the Sufferings and Diſtreſs of the *Neighbouring* ejected Miniſters; ſo he was ſingularly kind and charitable to a great many of them: Giving annual Penſions to ſome of the *Canons* (*n*) and *Prebendaries* (*o*) and *Vicars Choral* of the *Church* (*p*) and divers of the *Parochial Clergy* (*q*) of the *Dioceſe* of *Hereford:* viz. to ſome of them *ten*, to others *eight*, to others *ſix Pounds* a Year; as their Neceſſities, and his own Circumſtances, with

(*n*) Dr. Rogers, Dr. Morgan Godwyn. (*o*) Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Price. (*p*) Mr. Philips, Mr. Clark, Mr. Allen. Mr. Payton, Mr. Carwardine, Mr. Hofier. (*q*) Mr. Griffith, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Swift, Mr. Tetloe, Mr. Turner.

Regard

Regard to others, at a greater Diſtance, would allow.

FOR beſides this, his Lordſhip ſent conſiderable Sums into other Parts, by Mr. *G. Benſon*, to be diſtributed among ſequeſtred Miniſters, by his Almoner Dr. *Hammond:* And extended his *Annual Charity* by *Courſe*, to a ſurprizing number of others: As you may perceive by the Marginal Catalogue of them (*r*); whoſe Places or Preferments are to me utterly unknown, their Names only remaining in his Lordſhip's Liſt. This is written in an Hand that needs no Voucher for its Truth: And how I came by the Knowledge of it, will be more proper to be told you, when I come to treat of the preſent State of *Hamſted*-Church.

Some ſmall Thanks that he had for it.

XXIV. *He that receiveth a Benefit, oweth to his Benefactor Honour.* But what *private*

(*r*) Mr. Andrews, Mr. Boughton, Mr. Brader, Mr. Carleton, Mr. Cheynel, Mr. Durant, Mr. Dukeſon, Mr. Dobſon, Mr. Draper, M. Daviſon, Mr. Duckworth. Mr. Drake, Mr. Edwards, Mr. Fauchet, Mr. Hall, [whoever he was, he was a never failing Man] Mr. Harwood. Mr. Hill, Mr. Herrick, Mr. Heywood, Mr. Hudſon, Mr. Immyns, Mr. Knell, Mr. Louth, Mr. Leake, Mr. Lone, Dr. Maſon, Mr. Murrey, Mr. Myles, Mr. Neal, Mr. Ormerod, Dr. Ogeſton, Mr. Pember, Mr. Prior, Mr. Reading, Mr. Rice, Mr. Roſs, Mr. Roche, Mr. Rock, Mr. Shraley, Mr. Sadler, Mr. Sandoit, Mr. Thurſcroſs, Mr. Tomkyns, Dr. Walker, Mr. Walker, Mr. Williams, Mr. Warmſtree, Mr. Wright.

Thanks

I

Thanks or Acknowledgments ſoever this Crowd of Beneficiaries might pay his Lordſhip for theſe his great Deſerts; yet I neither meet with any *Publick* ones, *directly* from, nor *indirectly* concerning them, but this, *viz.* (o) "Dr. *Rogers*, Canon of the Church of *Hereford*, "was ſometimes comforted by the ſecret "Munificence of *John* Lord Viſcount *Scuda-*"*more.*" A poor Acknowledgment enough, for ſuch an unparallel'd Charity as this! begun in the worſt of Times, and continued to ſo many of the forementioned Clergy, as lived till their Sequeſtrations were happily ſuperſeded, by the *Reſtauration* of the King, and the Re-eſtabliſhment of the Church.

XXV. AND yet even then, there neither wanted Occaſion of his Lordſhip's Bounty, nor was he deficient in it. For he gave a good *Quantity of Timber*, and an *hundred Pounds*, to the Dean and Chapter, towards *repairing of the Cathedral Church of Hereford*: And, for the Encouragement of Learning as well as Piety, *beſtowed many valuable Books* *His Benefactions to the Cathedral-Church,*

(o) Dr. Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, fol. 35.

upon their Library, which had been ranſack'd by the Rebels in the *Civil-War*. Furthermore, his Lordſhip was no ſmall Contributor towards the Building of the *College-Hall*. Merits, which ought never to be forgotten by any of the Members of that Church; of which his Lordſhip was *High Steward:* An Honorary Office, which his Anceſtors and Poſterity for ſeveral Generations uninterruptedly enjoy'd.

—and City of Hereford.

XXVI. HIS Lordſhip was likewiſe *High-Steward* of the City of *Hereford:* To which he had been a conſtant Benefactor, in the whole Courſe of his Life. And at his Death, he left *a Legacy of four hundred Pounds, to be ſettled as a perpetual Stock to ſet to work the poor People of the City.*

HIS Lordſhip's great Care to breed up poor Children to read, and write; and afterward to put them out to Huſbandry, or Trades: His conſtant Employment of thoſe who were able to work; and his Proviſion for the aged, and infirm: His hoſpitable Entertainment of the Clergy, and Gentry, that frequently reſorted to him at Home; and his obliging behaviour

haviour to Travellers (diſtinguiſhed for their Learning (*p*) as well as for their Births and Fortunes) who pay'd their Reſpects to him, when he was Embaſſador abroad: His eminent Zeal for the Doctrine, and Diſcipline of the Church of *England*, and the exact Conformity of his Life to both: His great Abilities in moſt Parts of Learning, and his Encouragement of ſeveral learned Men (*q*) procur'd him an univerſal Affection and Eſteem; and more eſpecially eſtabliſhed him ſuch an Intereſt and Reſpect in his native Country, as without Detraction from, or Diſparagement of others, hardly any before him had, or hardly will ever have again.

BUT ſaying any more of theſe Things, being beyond the Limits of my main Deſign, which is to ſhew his great Benefactions to the

(*p*) I have ſufficient Reaſon to believe that Thomas Hobbs, Governor to William Earl of Devonſhire, received great Civilities from his Lordſhip, when he travelled with that young Noble-Man in France. And A. Wood ſaith " John Milton travelling into Italy " A. D. 1638. in his Way thither touch'd at Paris, where the Lord " Scudamore received him very kindly: and by his Lordſhip's means " he became acquainted with Hugo Grotius Ambaſſador from the " Queen of Sweden". Faſti Oxon. vol. 1. fol. 263. (*q*) See Thomas Farnaby's Ἀνθολογία.— Robert Codrington's Memorials of Margaret de Valois,— Monſieur Charrier's Auſter Ichnographicus, &c.

Church, I ſhall conclude theſe few imperfect Memoirs of his Lordſhip's Life, with the ſhort Character that is given of him in the *Baronetage of England* Vol. II. p. 175, 176. *viz.*

" No good Thing can be ſaid of any good " Man, which may not juſtly be ſaid of him: " Who lived ſo rare an Example of Piety to- " wards God, Loyalty to his Prince, Love to his " Country, Hoſpitality to his Friends, Oecono- " my in his Family, Bounty to the Clergy, Cha- " rity to the Poor, and Munificence to the " Church.

His Age and Death.

XXVII. His Lordſhip died in the *ſeventy firſt* Year of his Age: And upon the eighth Day of *June*, A. D. 1671. was honourably buried among his renowned Anceſtors, in the Middle of the South Iſle of the Chancel of the Pariſh-Church of *Home-Lacy*. To the *ancient*, and *preſent State* of which I now return.

A VIEW

A

VIEW

OF THE

ANCIENT and PRESENT STATE

OF THE

CHURCH

OF

HOME-LACY.

I. I HAVE little more to ſay of the Antiquity of this Church, than that, in all Probability, it was built in the latter End of the *Saxon*-times; being dedicated to the Memory of St. *Cuthbert:* As appeareth from a Deed of *John de Stoke*, *Vicar of the perpetual Vicarage of Homme*, *dat.* 3 *Hen.* IV. *The Church of Home-Lacy.*

II. IN ſearching after the Antiquities of this Pariſh, I unexpectedly met with a Charter of *William Fitz Warin*, for the building, and *A Premonſtratenſian Abbey here.*

maintaining

APPEND. Num. v.

maintaining of an Abbey of the *Premonſtratenſian Order* here.

THIS *William Fitz Warin* flouriſhed under *Hen.* III. (*a*) in the tenth and eleventh of whoſe Reign he was a Juſtice Itinerant in ſeveral Counties in *England:* in the twelfth, one of the Juſtices of the *Common Pleas:* in the thirteenth he executed the Sheriff's Office in *Worceſterſhire*; in the ſixteenth, ſeventeenth and eighteenth, of *Herefordſhire*, and was Governor of *Hereford* Caſtle.

ABOUT this time I may ſafely date the Foundation of this Abbey; which by another Charter he endow'd with Lands bought of *Richard de Hay* in *Hamme*; and with the whole Manor of *Albriſton*, and *Huldesfeld*, with all the Rents, Homages, and Services appertaining to the ſaid Manour: Which he and his Heirs would warrant, and defend to the foreſaid Abbot and Convent, againſt all Men and Women for evermore.

BUT ſo ſubject are all things to Deſtruction by Time, and Chance, that where this Abbey

(*a*) Dugdal Baronag. 1 Tom. fol. 443.

was

was either built, or how long it ſtood; or whither it was removed, I have in vain endeavour'd to find out.

III. THE *Grandimontenſians* had likewiſe ſome Lands in *Hamme*; which terminated in the Endowment of a *Chantry*, *in the Cathedral Church of Hereford*. I have ſeen Abundance of original Inſtruments about theſe, *viz.* *Deeds of Gift*, *Licences to ſell*, *Sales*, *Confirmations of Sale*, *Quittances of Right and Claim*, &c. But it being too long to trouble the Reader either with their Matters, or their Forms, I ſhall reduce the Contents of them to theſe four Heads. *Some* Grandimontenſian, *an*

(1.) SIR *Walter de Lacy*, the ſecond of that Name, who died in the twenty fifth of *Hen.* III. (*b*) gave two hundred and four Acres of his Land, and Woodland in *Hamme* (*c*), with all their Appurtenances, to God and St. *Mary*, and the Friers of the Order of *Grandmount* at *Kerſwell*, or *Craſſwell* (near the *Black-mountain*) in the County of *Hereford*.

(2.) REGINALD, Prior of *Craſſwell*, ſold and granted the ſaid Lands to *Peter* de *Aquablanch*,

(*b*) Idem 1. Tom. fol. 98. (*c*) Monaſtic. Angl. 1. Tom. fol. 504.

Biſhop

Biſhop of *Hereford*, A. D. 1253. for *fifty Marks* Sterling, at 13 *s.* 4 *d. per Mark.*

(3.) PETER de *Aquablanch* gave and granted the ſaid Lands to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of *Hereford*, A. D. 1256.

(4.) THE Chapter granted them to the *Dean* and *Chancellor* of their Church, *A. D.* 1280. upon Condition of paying yearly *thirty Marks*; *five* to be diſtributed to the Poor in Bread; the other twenty five to be yearly pay'd to *five Chaplains*, to *pray for the Soul of Peter de Aquablanch*, in a Place appointed near his Tomb, for ever: And that the ſaid *Chaplains* ſhould attend daily and nightly Choirs in the forementioned Church.

I CANNOT tell, when or how theſe *five Chaplains* came to be reduc'd to *two*; but ſo they are: And being ſtyled *Vicars of Home-Lacy*, have, Time immemorial, each of them received *five Marks* yearly, out of the foreſaid *Walter de Lacy's* Lands.

Secular Clergy's-Lands.

IV. THE *Dean* and *Chapter* of St. *Ethelbert's* Church in *Hereford* had likewiſe ſome Intereſt in this Pariſh; memorable indeed more for a Piece of Antiquity relating to it, than for

the

the Value of the thing it ſelf. This was two Acres of Meadow-Ground called *Smallmere*, which the ſaid Dean and Chapter, and their Succeſſors, had aſſign'd them for the Performance of certain Duties; according to the Appointment of *four* (there mention'd) *Chaplains*, and *two Clerks*. But the *Statute of Mortmain* hindring the *Religious* from entring into any Fee, without Licence from the King, and the Capital Lord, of whom it immediately was held; K. *Rich.* II. out of his ſpecial Grace, and in Conſideration of *one Mark* given to himſelf, authoriz'd the one Party to aſſign, and the other to enjoy the Premiſſes, without any Diſturbance or Moleſtation; according to the Tenor of his Licence. A Copy of which, taken from the Original, you may ſee in the *Appendix*. APPEND. Num. vi.

V. ONE piece of Antiquity remaineth yet; *viz.* The *Lady Chapel* adjoined to the North-Iſle of the Church of *Homme*. In the ſaid Chapel is a Row of eight of the oldeſt *Cathedral* Sort of Stalls that I have ſeen; which have given Occaſion for conjecturing, that there was a *Chantry of Prieſts* founded and eſtabliſhed here. *A ſuppoſed Chantry of Prieſts here.*

here. But whether the *four* forementioned *Chaplains*, and *two Clerks*, were of this Society; and the Lands granted by them to the Dean and Chapter by Licence in *Mortmain*, were ſome Portion of their Endowment, is uncertain, and obſcure: As it alſo is, when the ſaid *Chantry* (if it were one) was diſſolved. For I can find no manner of Record relating to it.

Appropriation of ſome Tythes.

VI. I SHALL omit ſaying any thing either of the *divine moral Right of Tythes*, or the Manner of their Diſtribution, in the ancient Church; craving leave only to obſerve, That in proceſs of Time, when the Limits of Pariſhes were certainly fixt, the People were obliged to pay their Tythes to their own Pariſh Church: And ſo my Lord Chief-Juſtice *Hobart* (*d*) ſaith, That *Tithes are Things of Common Right, and do of Right belong to the Church. And ſince Pariſhes were erected, they are due to the Parſon (except in ſpiritual regular Caſes) or Vicar of the Pariſh.* And my Lord Chief Juſtice *Coke* ſaith (*e*) That *after parochial Rights were eſtabliſhed, Parſons of Pariſhes had a*

(*d*) Hobart's Rep. fol. 296. (*e*) Coke's Inſtit. part. 2. f. 653.

Right

Right to Tithes. He that gave the Spiritual, did reap the Temporal food. And ſo far indeed as ever I could Underſtand, this was the univerſal Practice of this Nation in the *Saxon* times.

BUT after the *Norman* Conqueſt, not onely the *Civil*, but alſo the *Eccleſiaſtical* Conſtitution ſuffered moſt grievous Alterations; the great Men *uſurping* the Diſpoſal of Tythes within their reſpective Manors: And appropriating them to ſome *Churches*, or *Monaſteries* which they built themſelves (*f*). Thus, for Example, of ten Vills which *Walter de Lacy* had, he appropriated *two thirds* of the Tythes thereof to St. *Peter's Church* in *Hereford*, which he built. And of theſe Vills, this of *Hamme* was one (*g*).

VII. HUGH the Son of *Walter de Lacy* A.D. 1101. gave St. *Peter's* Church in *Hereford*, to the Abbey of St. *Peter* in *Glouceſter*; to which it afterwards became a Cell. And the forementioned *appropriated* Tythes of *Divers Revolutions of them.*

(*f*) Defence of Plural. p. 104, 105. Bp. Stillingfleet's Eccl. Caſes, Pref. p. xi. Bp. Gibſon's Codex, fol. 749. (*g*) Monaſt. Anglic. Tom. 1. fol. 115.

Hamme, in all Probability continued to this Cell, till its Diſſolution under *Hen.* VIII. From thence I meet with no Account of them, till the Reign of Q. *Eliz.* when they were in the Poſſeſſion of the *Church of Hereford*, held in Leaſe of it by *John Scudamore* of *Home-Lacy*, Eſq; and by him exchang'd with the Dean and Chapter for the *Rectory* of *Fowne-hope*, and the perpetual Advowſon to the *Vicarage* of *Fowne-hope*. And tho' this Exchange was manifeſtly for the Advantage of the Church of *Hereford*, yet becauſe it could not be perfected without the Mediation of the Crown; the Parties ſurrendred their reſpective Rights into the Hands of Q. *Eliz.* by whom the ſaid Exchange was effected and confirm'd.

Their Reſtitution by John *Lord Viſcount* Scudamore.

VIII. THUS *John Scudamore* Eſq; being inveſted with two thirds of the Tythes of *Homm*, as a *Lay-Fee*, they deſcended as ſuch to *John* Lord Viſcount *Scudamore*: Who reſtored them entirely to the *Pariſh-Church*. So entirely indeed, that (*b*) " The Tenths of his own " Demains, and his own privye and domeſ-

(*b*) Geo. Wall. Ep. Ded. Serm. Metropol. Viſit. 1635.

tick

" tick Tythes were by his ſtrict Command-
" ment, with great Care and Conſcience, ſet
" apart for the Miniſter as his Right: His
" Lordſhip making publick Proteſtation, that
" he would not hold a Foot of that Land, nor
" retain that to himſelf, which ſhould not pay
" Tythes to the Miniſter".

THIS charitable *Donation*, for the Augmentation of the poor Vicarage of *Home*, and for enabling the Vicar more decently to ſuſtain the Duties incumbent on him, was firſt made, ſoon after the Lord *Scudamore*'s obtaining a *Licence in Mortmain, Septimo Car.* I. Purſuant to which his Lordſhip by *Indenture* gave and granted *all the Tythes of Boulſton*, and the forementioned appropriated Tythes of *Home-Lacy*, with their Appurtenances, to Mr. *Manfield* then Vicar of *Homm*. And tho' this was done in the firmeſt Manner that his Lordſhip (as the Laws then ſtood) could poſſibly deviſe; yet for the preventing of all Doubts and Queſtions which might afterwards ariſe, his Lordſhip procured the ſaid *Donation* to be confirm'd by a Particular *Act of Parliament*, as

APPEND. Num. vii.

as I have ſaid before, in relation to his Lordſhip's Endowment of the Church of *Door*.

His Lordſhip's repairing of the Church,

IX. "WHILE the World was in Love with "Religion, it gave to no ſort greater Reve-"rence than thoſe to whom it could point "and ſay, *Theſe are the Men that have built us* "*Synagogues*". And tho' I cannot ſay that the Lord *Scudamore* either built the Church of *Homm*, or laid out near ſo much upon the Fabrick of it, as he did upon that of *Door*; yet certainly his Lordſhip ought to be gratefully remembred, for his Benefactions of this Sort to it: *viz.* His *repairing* and *adorning* it; his *paving the Floor*, *cieling the Roof*, and *wainſcotting* part of the *Chancell*; His *erecting* a new *Reading Deſk*, and *Pulpit*; and making *New Seats*: All which are extraordinary convenient, and exactly neat and uniform. Beſides, he very handſomely *walled* the *Church-Yard* round, which had onely been railed in before.

and Gift of Communion Plate twice.

X. BY a very old and thin *Silver-Chalice* and *Paten* which remain, it appears, That ſome of the moſt neceſſary Furniture of this Pariſh-Church, was but very ordinary; till his Lordſhip

ſhip provided not onely better, but very rich and ſumptuous, at his own Charge. And this he did either twice, or thrice. The firſt account I meet with of it, is in a Letter to his Lordſhip from Biſhop *Laud* (*dat. March.* 18. 1618.) who ſaith "Devotion makes you "bountiful to God, who, I make no Queſtion, "will be as liberal to you and yours. The "*Plate* therefore which you deſire ſhould be "made ready for the *Communion-Table*, in "your Church, I did preſently beſpeak, upon "the Sight of your Letters, and I hope to "have them ready to ſend you the next Week, "if the Workman keep his Promiſe. But I "ſhall reſtrain your Purpoſe in ſome Part, "and not make the *Flagons* ſo large as you "deſire; the Reaſon whereof I ſhall expreſs "when I ſend you the Plate."

THO' this, I ſuppoſe, failed by ſome Accident or other, yet it may ſtand as a remarkable Inſtance of his Lordſhip's early Piety: Which wanted to be reſtrained; even by a Prelate, who was ſo zealous to have all things magnificent, rather than mean, belonging to the Church. But however his pious Purpoſe failed

failed for this Time, yet ſeven or eight Years after he certainly effected it; as I find by the *Pariſh-Regiſter* of *Homme*.

" MEMORANDUM, that the eyght Daye of " *April* 1626. Sir *John Scudamore* Baronett " gave to the Church of *Home-Lacie*, and to " the Uſe of the Pariſhioners in receiving the " Sacrament, two Silver Flagons guilt, one " Silver Chalice guilt, two Silver Patens guilt, " with fayre Caſes of Leather to put them in, " and one Iron Cheſt, with three Locks to keep " them in. Alſo he gave one large *Damaſke* " *Cloth* to cover the High-Altar, one Damaſke " Napkin, and ſix framed Forms."

IN the *Civil Wars*, his Lordſhip, as I have heard, committed this *Plate* to the Cuſtody of the two Church Wardens, to be hidden in the Park, to prevent its falling into ſacrilegious Hands; which it fell into, notwithſtanding all his Lordſhip's Care. For one of them proving treacherous to his Truſt, ſtole it, and fled over into *France*: Where, having conſum'd his execrable Theft, he died in extreme Miſery and Want.

TO repair this Loſs, the pious Lord *Scudamore*, by his laſt Will, left *forty five Pounds*

to

to purchaſe more: Which was accordingly done by his Executors, about ſix Months after his Deceaſe. This conſiſts of *one Silver Flagon* gilt, *two Silver Chalices* gilt, and *two Silver Patens* gilt.

The building of the Vicarage-Houſe.

XI. THE *Vicarage-Houſe* being old, ruinous and mean, his Lordſhip built one entirely new; as handſome, convenient, and ſtrong as any in all theſe Parts: And ſuch, as at a moderate Computation could hardly coſt his Lordſhip leſs than *four or five hundred Pounds.*

The Value of this Vicarage, and the Patronage of it.

XII. AS to the Value of this *Vicarage*, I cannot ſay leſs, than that by the forementioned *Donation of two thirds of the appropriated Tythes*, it became a very competent Maintenance for a Miniſter; differing nothing from a Rectory in this Reſpect, being now endowed with all the Tithes of *Homme*.

Onera Dotatæ hujus Vicariæ ſunt	Procurationes	Epiſcopal'	02	13	04
		Archidiac'	00	07	08
		Cancell'	00	06	08

TO which I ſhall only add, that the *Patronage* of this Church is in this honourable

Family of *Scudamore*; and in all Probability hath been ſo above *three hundred Years*: viz. ever ſince *Hen.* IV. in whoſe Reign, as I have before ſhew'd, they became Lords of the Manour of *Homme*.

Brief

BRIEF REMARKS
UPON THE
CHURCHES
OF
Bolefton, Bredwardine, Bosbury *and* Little-Birch.

I. CONTIGUOUS to *Home-Lacy* is *Boleſton*, which was anciently under the Maſter of *Dynmore*; and belonged to the *Knights* Hoſpitallers of the Order of St. *John* of *Jeruſalem*. The Tithes of this Place, at the *Diſſolution*, were given wholly to the King: So that a Miniſter had nothing at all here to ſubſiſt upon, but what was either purely precarious, or procured, according to Tradition, by the ſcandalous Practice of marrying without Licence: Being exempt from the Juriſdiction of any Court, but that of *Rome*. A notable Invention to exterminate the Power of Biſhops, and advance the Tyranny of the Pope!

THAT the *Parochial-Chapel* (for it hath all the Privileges of a *Pariſh-Church*) might be duly, and regularly, and creditably ſupplied, *John* Lord Viſcount *Scudamore* annexed it to *Homm*, and *endowed it with all the impropriated Tithes*, firſt by *Indenture* in 1634. and afterwards by Act of Parliament in 1662.

II. PART of the Tithes of *Bredwardine* were anciently appropriated to the Friery of *Creſſwell*, and part to the Priory of *Wigmore*. All that relates to my Purpoſe concerning them is this, *viz.* by the forementioned Act of Parliament, the Lord *Scudamore* was pleas'd to give to the Vicar of the Pariſh of *Bredwardine*, in the County of *Hereford*, and his Succeſſors for ever, all Manner of Tythes, ariſing out of the Meadow or Paſture called *Roberts Croft*, in the ſaid Pariſh.

III. BOSBERIE, as *Leland* in his *Itinerary* ſaith (*a*) is "ten Miles North Eaſt from *Hereford*, "at the Head of *Leadon* Reveret, and there-"by is a Place longing to St. *Johns* of *London* "caullid *Upledon*." The Lands of the *Templers* being given to the *Knights Hoſpitallers temp. Edw.* II. and that Order likewiſe diſſolved *temp.*

(*a*) Vol. 8. fol. 86. *Hen.*

Hen. VIII. all Tithes in their Poſſeſſion were granted to the King, and convey'd from one to another as a Lay-Fee in the ſame Manner that I have mentioned before. The *leſſer Tithes* only of *Spledon*, or *Upledon*, aliàs *Temple-Court*, worth about ten Pound *per Annum*, deſcending to *John* Lord Viſcount *Scudamore*; he charged the Demeſne with the Payment thereof, upon his obtaining a Licence in *Mortmain*, *ſeptimo Car.* I. and confirm'd them to the Vicar of *Bosbury*, and his Succeſſors for ever, by the forementioned Act of Parliament 13 & 14 *Car.* II.

IV. NOTHING of Antiquity occurs about *Little-Birch*. But adjoining to it is *Acornbury* (*three Miles by South from Hereford*) where was a Nunnery built by *Margery de Lacy* in the time of K. *John*. *Joanna Scudamore* was the laſt Prioreſs of this Houſe: And *Aylſton-wood* was granted to *John Scudamore* of *Home-Lacy*, Eſq; when the ſaid Nunnery was diſſolv'd. The Property and Right to the Tithe of this Wood, deſcending together with the Wood it ſelf to *John* Lord Viſcount *Scudamore*, his Lordſhip by the forementioned *Act of Parliament*

ment gave to the Parſon of *Little-Birch*, in the County of *Hereford*, the *Tithe of all the Wood, and Wood-Ground*, in *Aylſton* aliàs *Adelſton-Wood*: Containing by Eſtimation *one hundred and twenty Acres*, lying in the Pariſhes of *Little Birch* and *Acornbury*: *A valuable Tithe*, in thoſe Years that the ſaid Wood happens to be fell'd. In Relation to which I have only this farther to obſerve, *viz.* That the Premiſſes lying in two different Pariſhes, and his Lordſhip's giving the whole impropriated Tithes to one, is Evidence enough that his Lordſhip did not think the Payment of Tithes abſolutely confined to the Precincts of the Pariſh that they were in.

A VIEW

A

VIEW

OF THE

ANCIENT and PRESENT STATE

OF THE

CHURCH

OF

HEMPSTED;

Endow'd by the Right Honourable

JOHN Lord Viſcount SCUDAMORE.

——Quo juſtior alter
Non Pietate fuit.

HISTORY

OF

CHURCH

OF THE

ANCIENT AND PRESENT STATE

OF THE

VIEW

OF

THE CONTENTS OF HEMPSTED.

I. THE *Name of* Hempſted. II. *Its Situation.* III. *The Priory of* New-Lanthony. IV. *Its Eendowment with the* Chapel. V. *And* Lordſhip *of the Manour.* VI. *And* Vill'. VII. *And* Tithes *of* Hempſted. VIII. *Theſe Tithes confirmed by the Biſhop.* IX. *His* Mandate *for paying of them.* X. *Their* Confirmation *by the* King. XI. *And the* Pope. XII. *The* Exemption of Hempſted. XIII. *The Appointment of a* Vicarage. XIV. *The* Value *of it.* XV. *The* Parſonage. XVI. *The* Manſe. XVII. *The End of its ancient State.* XVIII. *The* Surrender *of the Priory of* Lanthony. XIX. *Its Diſſolution.* XX. *Grant of the Scite of* Lanthony. XXI. *Manour of* Hempſted, &c. XXII. *How*

Lanthony-Tithes *came to the Lord* Scudamore. XXIII. *His Lordſhip's Application of them.* XXIV. *The Poverty of* Hempſted Church. XXV. *His Lordſhip's* purchaſing, *and* XXVI. Endowing *it with Tithes.* XXVII. *and* confirming *of them.* XXVIII. Private *Memorial of this and* XXIX. *of the* Parſonage-Houſe. XXX. Publick Occurrences *of both.* XXXI. *The* Patronage *of this Church.* XXXII. *The* Value *of it.* XXXIII. *A Computation of his Lordſhip's Charities of this Kind.* XXXIV. *The Concluſion.*

A VIEW

A VIEW OF THE ANCIENT and PRESENT STATE OF THE CHURCH OF *HEMPSTED.*

IN treating upon this Place, I ſhall, according to my former Method, make ſome Obſervations upon the Etymology of *its Name*, and the ſuitable Situation of it: And remark ſuch things as eſpecially concern either *the ancient*, or *preſent* Condition of the Church.

AND I. Its *Name* in ancient Records is written divers ways: As *Hechemſtuda*, *Hechemſteda*, *Hecheneſted*, *Hey-Hempſted*, and the like. All which I ſuppoſe are of *Saxon* Compoſition; *The Name of* Hempſted.

and are derived from ham, which ſignifies an *Houſe*, or *Home*; and Sted, or Stow, a *Place*. So that it may be preſumed to have been the principal Habitation of ſome *Thane*. Agreeable to which is this Account given of it in *Domeſday* Book, *viz.* "*Edrick* the long-hand-"ed, a *Thane* of Earl *Harold*, held *Hechene-*"*ſted*, in the hundred of *Dodeſtan*: And Earl "*William* held it in Demean at the *Norman* Conqueſt (*a*).

As for *Hey* being prefix'd to it, I preſume, it may denote its being a Vill' very remarkable for its *Fruitfulneſs in Hay*: as *Whetthamſted* in *Hertfordſhire* is denominated from its *Fruitfulneſs in Wheat* (*b*).

Its Situation. II. "This Pariſh lies in the hundred of "*Dudſton*, and *King's Barton*: Seven Miles "diſtant Weſt from *Stroud*; five Miles North "Eaſt from *Painſwick*, and one Mile South-"Weſt from *Glo'ſter*. It is ſix Miles in Com-"paſs; conſiſts of rich Meadow, Paſture, and "Arable, and is bounded by the *Severn*, on "the Weſt (*c*)." So that, if to its former

(*a*) See Sir Robert Atkins's Hiſtory of Glouceſterſhire. fol. 472.
(*b*) Cambden Britan. 4to p. 335. (*c*) Sir R. Atkins, loco citat.

Deriva-

Derivations, I may add, that words ending in *Stead*, or *Sted*, when applied to Places which lie upon a riſing-Ground, adjoining to a River, ſignify a *brink* or *Shore*; *Hemſted* may ſignify a *Village upon a Bank*. For this (without any Contradiction of the other Significations of the Word) may very properly be applied to it; eſpecially that Part of the Pariſh about the *Church*, *which ſtands upon a Hill near the Edge*, and commands a moſt beautiful Proſpect over the City of *Glouceſter*, and ſuch an extenſive, and ſpacious, and fertile Valley, and ſuch a noble navigable River, that its Situation is *incomparably* pleaſant and agreeable, eſpecially in the Summer-time.

The Priory of New-Lanthony.

III. ABOUT the half-way between *Glouceſter* and *Hempſted*, ſtood the noble Priory of *New-Lanthony*; founded by *Mylo* Earl of *Hereford* in A. D. 1136. The Occaſion of founding it was this. *Hugh de Lacy* in *A. D.* 1108. built a little Monaſtery upon the River *Hodney*, in the Edge of *Monmouthſhire* (*d*) in a narrow

(*d*) Leland in his Commentaries p. 250. reckons this Priory in Montibus Brecaniæ Cathedralibus: but Silveſter Girald before, and Camden after him, in Monmouthſhire, that, and Brecon', and Heref' being very promiſcuous thereabout.

Valley,,

Valley, ſurrounded with ſtupendous Hills (*e*). A wonderful ſolitary Place! far removed from all popular Noiſe, and (as he thought) from all Diſturbance in the World. But in the latter End of the Reign of *Hen.* I. this Monaſtery being ſore afflicted with Incurſions and Depredations, which harraſſed all that Country, ſo that no Corner of it eſcap'd; the Canons of *Lanthony* found it neceſſary to remove, being firſt invited to *Hereford* by the Biſhop, *Robert de Beton*, who had formerly been their Prior (*f*), and accommodated with a Chapel in his Palace. After continuing there two Years, *Mylo* Conſtable of *Glouceſter*, and Conſtable of *England*, gave them a Place adjacent to the City of *Glouceſter*, called *Hyde*; which they changed into the Name of *Lanthony*, after the Name of their deſerted Priory.

HERE they ſoon built them a Church; had it conſecrated to the Honour of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, and confirmed only as a Cell,

(*e*) The Hiſtory of old Lanthony is largely deſcrib'd in Monaſt. Anglic. 2 vol. fol. 58. And its being cloyſter'd—in by the adjacent prodigious Hills by Camden. 4to. p. 564. (*f*) Godwin de Epp. Heref' p. 532. Vid. Whartoni Angl. Sac. Part. 2. pagg. 312, 313.

to *Lanthony* in *Monmouthſhire*; whither, in more peaceable Times, they were obliged to return. But the Riches and Plenty of their new ſettlement, prevailed with them to neglect it: And ſo far to prefer *Lanthony* near the Vill' of *Glouceſter* to *Lanthony* in the Wilderneſs of *Wales*; that this Priory grew ſeven times greater, eſpecially in Poſſeſſions and Revenues, than the *old Priory*, from whence it was deriv'd.

Its Endowment with the Chapel.

IV. ONE of the firſt Endowments of the Church of the Priory of *New Lanthony*, was with the Chapel of *Heyhamſted*, and with all the Tithes of the Tenants in *Villenage* in all Things (*g*). For the better Underſtanding whereof it will be neceſſary not only to look back a little, but likewiſe to uſe a little Repetition.

IT was uſual, as I have ſaid before in *Hamme-Lacy*, for Noblemen after the *Norman* Conqueſt to appropriate their Tithes to Churches, which they built themſelves; or to their dependent Prieſts. And ſo, when *Walter*, *Con-*

(*g*) Hæc & ſequentia ſunt excerpta è Regiſtro Lanthonienſi in Bibliotheca Scudamorana. Signum 1. Numerus 1.

ſtable

ſtable of *Glouceſter*, founded the Church of St. *Owen's* in *Glouceſter*, and it was dedicated by the Biſhop, and entitled to be a Pariſh; by epiſcopal Authority, the Tithes of ſome adjacent rural Churches, or Chapels, of which *Hempſted* was one, were at the Founder's Petition granted and confirm'd as a perpetual Alms, and Prebend to his Chaplains, living there, and ſerving God (*h*).

To which I muſt add, that tho' ſuch Grants were made with great Solemnity, and confirmed with a Curſe upon the Violators of them; yet they were commonly *transferr'd:* And ſo the *Prebendal-Church* of St. *Owen's*, together with *Hempſted*, and other its Appendages, were conferr'd upon the *Priory-Church* of New-*Lanthony*, and, for their greater Security, inſerted into the Act of its *Dedication*; as this main *Charter* ſhews (*i*) *viz.*

" MYLO Conſtab' de *Glouc' Symoni* Dei Gratia
" Epiſcopo *Wygorn'* & *Roberto* Epiſcopo *Heref'*
" & omnibus Baronibus de *Wyreceſterſira* & *He-*
" *refortſira*, omnibuſque Fidelibus Sanctæ Eccleſiæ

(*h*) Idem, Sig. 1. Num. 52. (*i*) Regiſtr. Lanthon. Sign. 1. Num. 2.

Salutem.

" Salutem. Notum eſſe volumus, tam Preſenti-
" bus quam Futuris, quod ego pro Salute Anime
" mee & Anteceſſorum meorum omnium per
" Manum *R. Hereford'* Epiſcopi dedi Deo &
" ſancte *Marie*, & Canonicis Eccleſiæ *Lantho-*
" *nienſis*, in perpetuam Elemoſinam, Eccleſiam
" de *Burchull* cum omnibus Beneficiis ad eam
" pertinentibus: *Hydam* de *Glouc'*. liberam
" ab omni Servicio ——Eccleſiam ſancti *Audo-*
" *eni* cum Pertinentiis ad eam. Hec autem ſunt
" pertinentia ipſius Eccleſie ————Capella
" de *Heyhamſtede*, cum omnibus decimis Villa-
" norum in omnibus. ———— Hanc
" Donationem de predictis Elemoſinis feci Cano-
" nicis *Lanthon'* in Eccleſia ſancte *Marie* apud
" *Glouc'*. die & hora qua ipſa dedicabatur. Anno
" ab Incarnatione Domini M°. C°. XXXVII°.

V. PASSING over *ſeveral other Churches mentioned in this Grant*, I come to the *Manour* and *Lordſhip* of *Hempſted*; which with their Appurtenances were beſtowed upon this Priory of *Lanthony*, by the munificent Founder of it. The particular Time of their *Donation*, and ſolemn Manner of their *Confirmation*, I ſhall here tranſcribe; obſerving, that as Dona- *-and Lordſhip of the Manour,*

tions of that kind were usually made upon some *extraordinary* Occasion; so the former of these was certainly made upon the Donor's Advancement to the Earldom of *Hereford:* And the latter, in all *Probability*, upon some successful Enterprize of his at *Bristol*, in behalf of the Empress *Maud.*

" Item Anno ab Incarnatione Domini M°.
" C°. XLI°. apud *Bristodium* positus, jamque
" *Consulatus* (*k*) Honorem adeptus, dedi eis *Ma-*
" *nerium* meum de *Heybamstede*, cum Pratis &
" omnibus Appendiciis ejus, tam in aqua quam
" in terra, liberum & quietum ab omni Servicio
" & Consuetudine, sicut Pater meus & ego un-
" quam melius & liberius tenuimus. Hanc Do-
" nationem concessit Uxor mea *Sibilia* & Filii
" mei *Rogerus* & *Walterus* atque *Henricus* in Ec-
" clesia Canonicorum apud *Glouc'*. Ita quod
" *Rogerus* jam miles & uxoratus juravit super
" altare sancte *Marie* & quatuor Evangelia, quod
" de illo Manerio nunquam deinceps faciet injU-
" riam, vel perquireret dampnum vel diminu-

(*k*) Robertus Glocestriæ comes factus, vulgo Glocestriæ Consul appellatur. Camden. Britan. 4to. p. 323.

tionem

tionem in aliquo, neque per ſe, neque per alium. Idem juravit & *Walterus* filius meus. Ego verò poſt paucos dies de *Briſtodio* regreſſus, obtuli idem *Dominium* meum ſuper altare per Leonculum Calcedonicum, aſtantibus & teſtantibus prefatis Filiis meis, &c.

VI. FURTHERMORE, *the Vill of Hempſted* was *A. D.* M°. C°. Ll°. *Menſe Septembris Menſis ejuſdem Ebd'* iv', given and granted by the ſaid *Mylo* Earl of *Hereford*, as a perpetual Alms to the Church of St. *Mary*, and the Canons regular of *Lanthony* living there and ſerving God: Which Donation (*l*) made for the Health of his own Soul, and his Anceſtors, and his Sons, was atteſted by the Empreſs *Maud*: An Honour peculiar to it, above any other of his noble *Deeds*. *-and Vill',*

VII. HAVING before ſhew'd how the Tithes of the *Tenants in Villenage* in *Hempſted* became *incorporated* into the Church of the Priory of *Lanthony*, at its *Conſecration*; I muſt now go farther back for *ſome other Tithes* (poſſibly the Tithes of the Lordſhip of the Manor) and ſome *Glebe*: which were purchaſed of the Ab- *-and Tithes of* Hempſted.

(*l*) Regiſtr. Lanthon. Sign. 1. Num. iv.

bot and Convent of *Lira* in *Normandy*. By whomſoever they were conferr'd on the ſaid Abbey; the following *Cartularie* is a ſufficient Evidence of the bargain that was made between the *Lirinenſians*, and *Lanthonians*, about them (*m*).

"WILLELMUS Abbas, totuſque *Lirinen-*
" *ſis* Eccleſie Conventus, dilectis in Chriſto Fra-
" tribus & Amicis *Willelmo Lanthonienſis* Ec-
" cleſie Priori & Conventui ejus Salutem &
" Fraternam Benedictionem. Quum in con-
" ventionibus & contractibus humanis Diſſenſi-
" onem generare ſolet Oblivio; iccirco provi-
" dentes ut omnis inter nos Controverſie Cau-
" ſa tollatur è medio, preſentis pagine Mo-
" numento recenſemus & confirmamus, tam
" vobis quam poſteris veſtris, Conventionem
" inter nos factam & definite conceſſam in
" preſentia & teſtimonio venerabilis Epiſcopi
" *Hereſordenſis Roberti*: Videlicet decime no-
" ſtre de *Willelmeſle* & de *Hechamſteda* in Con-
" ſequentibus, ab ea die temporibuſque in uſus
" veſtros, ſive Diſpoſitionem veſtram permane-
" rent. Nos autem pro eiſdem decimis a vo-

(*m*) Regiſtr. Lanthon. Sign. 1. Num. lxi.

bis &

" bis & ab Eccleſia veſtra annuatim recipere-
" mus XX Solidos. Pro decima videlicet de
" *Willelmeſle* IV^s. Pro decima vero de *Hecham-*
" *ſtuda* cum Terrula que ad eam pertinet
" XVI Sol. Hanc Conventionem perquiſi-
" vit à nobis & impetravit *Rogerus de Toke-*
" *tham* qui prefatam decimam *de Hechamſteda*
" de Eccleſia noſtra eatenus tenuerat. Teſti-
" bus prefato Epiſcopo, *Johanne* nepote ejus,
" *Godefrido Rad-Waltero & Rogero* Clericis
" Epiſcopi.

VIII. THE Guardians of the Rights and Privileges of the Church, inſtead of reforming ſuch Abuſes, not onely permitted, but confirm'd them: And ſo this Contract, leſt it ſhould not be valid enough without it, was formally ratified to Perpetuity, by the concurring Authority of the Biſhop (*n*). *Theſe Tithes confirmed by the Biſhop.*

IX. FARTHERMORE, the ſaid Biſhop, out of his abundant Care, provided for reſtraining the Tithes in this perverted Courſe: Commanding all Perſons ſtrictly to obſerve and obey his Order for the paying of them to the ſaid Priory, *upon their Chriſtianity, and* *His Mandate for the paying of them.*

(*n*) Sign. 1. Num. lxii.

under

under the Pain of Excommunication. The Tenour of which *Mandate* runs thus (*o*),

" SYMON Dei Gratia Epiſc'. *Wygorn'*. omnibus de Parochia ſua, Clericis, Laycis, Militibus & Ruſticis Salutem. Mando vobis & precipio ſuper Chriſtianitatem veſtram quatinus omnes decimas que pertinent ad prebendas S^ti. *Audoëni* a modo fideliter & integre reddatis Canonicis Lanthon. Eccleſie. Quoniam Eccleſia S^ti. *Audoëni* cum Prebendis & decimis pertinentibus ad eas aſſignata eſt & tradita in Uſus & Diſpoſitionem prefatorum Canonicorum *Lanthon'* Eccleſie, & Apoſtolico Scripto confirmata. Quiſquis igitur debitas illis decimas amodo injuſte detinuerit vel ſcienter defraudaverit, tanquam ſpoliator Eccleſie & Miniſtrorum ejus excommunicatus, *&c.*

Their Confirmation by the King.

X. THO' this Part of the *Hiſtory of the Church of Hempſted* is ſo full fraught with Evidences, that the producing of any more may ſeem not only needleſs, but troubleſome; yet I crave leave to crowd in one or two more; which are ſo material indeed, that the reſt

(*o*) Sign. 1. Num. iv. xxxix.

might

might be thought imperfect and invalid without them. The first is the *King's Confirmation* of the forementioned Tithes: For tho' *Hempsted* be not expresly nam'd, yet it is included in the Confirmation of the *Prebends of St. Owen*'s to the *Canons of Lanthony* in this Form: viz.

" HENRICUS * Rex *Anglie* & Dux *Nor-* * *Secundus.*
" *mannie* & *Aquitanie* & Comes *Andega-*
" *vie* Vicecom'. & prepositis de *Glouc'*. Salu-
" tem. Precipio quod Canonici de *Lanthon'*.
" teneant prebendas suas de Sancto *Audoëno*
" & hidam in qua Domus eorum site sunt; ita
" bene & libere & quiete & juste sicut Comes
" *Milo* eas illis dedit & Carta sua confirmavit.
" Et cum eisdem Libertatibus & Consuetu-
" dinibus cum quibus Antecessores sui tenue-
" runt Tempore Regis *H.* Avi mei. Et pro-
" hibeo ne quis super hoc eis injuriam & Con-
" tumeliam faciat. Quoniam omnes Possessi-
" ones & Res eorum in Protectione & Custo-
" dia mea sunt: & ni feceritis, Justitia mea
" faciat (*p*).

(*p*) Registr. Lanth, vol. 7. Num. 5.

XI. THE

-and the Pope.

XI. THE Popes of *Rome* pretending to be ſupreme Governours of the univerſal Church, and abſolute Diſpoſers of all her Revenues; nothing further can be added here, but this enſuing Confirmation of the foreſaid Tithes by Pope *Gregory* IX (*q*).

" GREGORIUS Epiſcopus Servus Servorum " Dei dilectis Filiis Canonicis Eccleſie Sancte " *Marie* de *Lanthon'* Ordinis *Sancti Auguſtini* " *Wigorniens'* Dioc' Salutem & Apoſtolicam " Benedictionem. Cum à nobis petitur quod " juſtum eſt & honeſtum, tam Vigor Equita- " tis quam ordo exigit Rationis, ut id per Sol- " licitudinem Officii noſtri ad debitum perdu- " catur Effectum: Ea propter, dilecti in Do- " mino Filii, veſtris juſtis precibus inclinati, Per- " ſonas veſtras & locum in quo Divino eſtis " Obſequio mancipati cum omnibus bonis que " impreſentiarum rationabiliter poſſidet, aut in " futurum, preſtante Domino, juſtis modis pote- " rit adipiſci, ſub beati *Petri* & noſtra Protec- " tione ſuſcipimus. Specialiter autem Eccle- " ſiam Sancti *Audoëni* apud *Glouc'* cum Capel-

(*q*) Idem, Sign. xxvi. Num. 1.

" la

" la de *Hecamſtede*, de *Elmore* & *Quedeſley*, &
" omnibus pertinentiis ſuis à bone memorie
" *S. Wigorn'* Epiſcopo de ſui aſſenſu Capituli
" Eccleſie veſtre, prout aſſeritis, pia & provida
" Liberalitate conceſſam, ſicut eam juſte &
" pacifice poſſidetis, & in ipſius Epiſcopi Li-
" teris plenius dicitur contineri: Vobis & per
" vos eidem Eccleſie Auctoritate Apoſtolica
" confirmamus, & preſentis ſcripti Patrocinio
" communivimus: Nulli ergo omnino ho-
" minum liceat hanc paginam noſtre Pro-
" tectionis & Confirmationis infringere vel ei
" auſu temerario contraire. Siquis autem
" hoc attemptare preſumſerit, indignationem
" Omnipotentis Dei & beatorum *Petri* & *Pauli*
" *Apoſtolorum* ejus ſe noverit incurſurum.
" *Dat' Spolet.* viii. *Kal. Junii*, Pontificatus no-
" ſtri Anno ſexto".

IN the *Leiger* Book of *Lanthony*, there occur the *Confirmations* of three Popes beſides; *viz.* of *Alexander* III. *Alexander* IV. and *Honorius* III. much to the ſame Purpoſe with this of *Gregory* IX. but all varying in their Forms. For omitting which, I ſhall make no Apology, but proceed.

The Exemption of Hempsted.

XII. As *Lay-Monks* were originally as subject to their *Parochial-Priests*, as the reſt of the People were; ſo the *Regular-Canons* were originally as Subject to *canonical Obedience* to their reſpective Biſhops, as the *Seculars*: But in Proceſs of Time, upon one Pretence or other, they generally procured *Exemptions from Epiſcopal Juriſdiction*. And this not only for their Convents, but the *Churches* or *Chapels obtained for their Uſe*. *New-Lanthony*, and *Hempſted* being thus exempt, I ſhall here annex the Form and Manner of that Grant, made at the Dedication of the *Conventual-Church* (*r*).

" SYMON Dei Gratia *Wygorn'* Epiſcopus
" omnibus Epiſcopatus ſui Filiis, ceteriſque
" ſancte Eccleſie Filiis, tam preſentibus quam
" futuris omnibus, Salutem. Anno ab Incar-
" natione Domini M°. C°. XXXVII°. dedicavi
" Eccleſiam Regularium Canonicorum extra
" muros *Glouc'* in Honorem Dei & Memoriam
" beate *Marie* ſemper Virginis. Et quia pium
" eſſe ſemper dinoſcitur Paci & Quieti Religi-
" oſorum providere, eadem die qua Eccleſia

(*r*) Regiſtr. Lanthon. Sig. 1. Num. cii.

" illa

" illa dedicabatur, pro Dei & Religionis Amore
" & Domini *Mylonis Hereford'* Comitis pia de-
" votione & Petitione, conceſſi eidem Eccleſie
" & ſuis Appendiciis, ſcilicet Eccleſie Sancti
" *Audoëni* cum Capellis ad eam pertinenti-
" bus, Capella videlicet inter Caſtellum, Ca-
" pella Sancte *Kinebury*, Capella de *Hecham-*
" *ſteda*, Capella de *Elmoura*, Capella de *Que-*
" *deſleya* de eodem Feodo, hanc Libertatem
" ut ab omni Servicio & Conſuetudine que
" ad Epiſcopum *Wygorn'* pertinebat ſive ad
" Miniſtros Epiſcopales libera foret deinceps,
" & emunis in perpetuum. Excepto quod
" Prelatus ipſius Eccleſie, ſi Epiſcopus eum ſum-
" monuerit vel ſummoneri preceperit, veniet ad
" Sinodum ejus vel aliquam magnam Cauſam
" ejus, ſi in Villa *Glouc'* vel foris propius trac-
" tabitur. Teſte *Roberto* Epiſcopo *Hereford.*
" *Gervaſio* Archidiac. *Rierico* Priore Sancti *Dio-*
" *niſii* de *Derhurſt*, & aliis.

XIII. THE Church of St. *Owen's*, together with *Hempſted*, and other its appendent Chapels, being appropriated to the Priory of *Lanthony*, they put a Secular Prieſt into the Cure; which indeed ſhould have been mentioned be- *The Appointment of a Vicarage.*

fore, but that I meet with nothing material concerning it, till the Times of *Walter* de *Cantulupe*, Biſhop of *Worceſter*; who (when the Prior and Convent preſented him a Clerk) deputed his Official to examine into the Value of the ſaid Church, and Chapels, which had been undervalued before. Furthermore, for the perpetual Being, and reaſonable Subſiſtence of the ſaid Vicar, and his Succeſſors, he aſſigned a Portion of Tythes, out of every reſpective Place: theſe of *Hempſted* particularly, being thus deſcrib'd, *viz.*

APPEND. Num. viii.

THE *Small Tithes*, and *Obventions* of the Altarage of the Chapel of *Heyhamſtede*, which, *communibus Annis*, are computed worth *ſixty Shillings* and more, with the *Manſe*, *Curtilage* and *Garden* belonging to the ſaid Chapell. Which Garden is large and very fruitful. Alſo [the Prior and Convent] added to the ſame all the Tythes, as well in Hay, as Corn, ariſing from three Yard Land in the Vill' of *Heyhamſtede*; the Tythe of every which Yard taken ſeparately, was, *communibus Annis*, worth *ſeven Shillings* and more.

XIV. THE Value of Money in thoſe Days was immenſely different from what it is in ours; which may juſtly leſſen the wonder of the ſlender Eſtimation of theſe Tythes. That they are ſet forth to the beſt Advantage, may eaſily be obſerv'd from the forementioned Garden of *Hempſted*, which is pompouſly deſcrib'd to be *Amplum, & bene fructuoſum*. And other particulars are ſo minute, that it may reaſonably be preſum'd, nothing was left for repreſenting how much it was worth. But after all, what a poor Proviſion that was, or at leaſt ſeems to be now a Days, will appear from this *Cyrography* of the Eſtimation of the Altarage of St. *Owen*'s, with its appendent Chapels, *viz.* *The Value of it.*

The Altarage, *&c. and ſmall Tythes, and other Obventions of St.* Owen's, five marks, *and an half*	03	13	04
i. e. *The* Altarage, *&c. of* Hempſted (*ut ſupra*) LX. Shillings, *and other Tythes* XXI Shillings.	04	01	00

The

The Altarage *and* Small-Tythes *of* Quedesly, *and other* Obventions, *four Marks, with the Tythe of other Lands amounting to* five Shillings *and* nine Pence, *i. e.*	02	19	01
The Small Tythes *of* Elmore, *and other* Obventions, five Marks, *with other Tythes which might be set to firm for* six Shillings *and* seven Pence. *To which they added Tythes in Villenage worth* XXs. *i. e.*	04	13	03
So that here was one Vill' *and three contiguous* Country-Cures *served for about*	15	06	08

The Parsonage.

XV. THIS was the Conscience of *Persons professing a religious Life:* to lay the whole Burden of so many Souls upon a poor Vicar, tho' they were a Society of Priests themselves: and *under the Name of Parsons* to retain the Residue of Tythes, i. e. the main Revenues of the Church. And all this, upon such a firm Contract, and Composition between the Convent and the Vicar, as not only barred him, but any of his Successors, from any further Claim; the said allotted Portions, and

no more, being thus ratified (at the Appointment of the Vicarage) by the Biſhop, *viz.*

" QUARUM portionum Aſſignationem prout
" rite facta eſt approbantes, Ordinamus quod
" dictus *Vicarius* & Succeſſores ſui, quantum
" attinet ad dictam Vicariam, eiſdem Portio-
" nibus ſint contenti: Omnia onera ordinaria
" ſuſtentaturi: Ita quod totum Reſiduum in
" Decimis & aliis Obventionibus, dictam Ec-
" cleſiam & Capellas contingens, omni amota
" demollitione, memoratis Priori & Conventui
" *Nomine Perſonatus* plene, pacifice & integre
" in perpetuum remaneat. Et ut ſuper Pre-
" miſſis, omnibus & ſingulis futuris Tempo-
" ribus, cujuſcunque Contentionis amputetur
" Materia, preſentem Paginam Sigilli noſtri
" Appoſitione munitam Epiſcopali duximus
" Auctoritate roborandam.

XVI. BUT notwithſtanding all this, a Controverſie ſoon afterwards aroſe, between the *Lanthonians* and the Vicar of St. *Owen*'s. The latter complaining to the Prior and Convent of *Worceſter*, who were Guardians of the Spiritualities, that *his Vicarage was inſufficient*: And if *he were bound to reſide upon it, the* *The Manſe.*

Prior

Prior and Convent of Lanthony, according to Agreement with his Predeceſſor, *were bound to build an Habitacle for him.*

ARBITRATORS were mutually agreed upon, to examine into, and ſettle theſe Affairs. And becauſe the Portion of the Vicarage had been conſented to by the Vicar; approved of by the Official; and confirmed by the Biſhop; the Vicar was ſentenced to acquieſce with what was aſſigned him for ſuſtaining the Duties of the Church. And for the other Occaſion of Complaint, by the deliberate Counſel of his Friends, he reſigned the Obligation which the Prior and Convent were under, to build an *Habitacle for him*. For which Reſignation and Remiſſion, the Referees conſented that he ſhould have *ſix Marks of Silver*: So that *three Marks and an half of the ſaid ſix Marks were expended, at the Diſcretion of the Ordinary, upon the building of an Habitation at* Heyhamſtede *for the Uſe of the ſaid Vicarage of St.* Owen's. By which you may gueſs at the Humility of the ancient *Manſe*.

APPEND. Num. ix.

XVII. THE *Leiger-Books* of *Lanthony* ſay nothing more, that I can find, of *Hempſted-Chapel*;

The End of its ancient State.

8

Chapel: So that I muſt draw to a Concluſion of its *ancient State*; with this only Reflection, That as the *Lanthonians* were *Canons Regular* of the Order of St. *Auguſtin*; and it was a common Practice of the *Canons Regular* to obtain the *Remnant that was left*, even of diſtant and remote Churches, *to their proper uſe:* So I preſume the Prior and Convent of *Lanthony* thus afterwards obtain'd the *Small Tythes*, and *Altarage*, the *Obventions*, and *Curtilage*; the *Garden*, and *Manſe* of *Hempſted:* And tho' I can produce no *Cartulary Evidence* of this, yet it is what I am perſuaded you will hereafter have ſufficient Reaſon to believe.

The Surrender of the Priory of Lanthony.

XVIII. THE Priory of *Lanthony* is ſo merely incidental to my main Deſign, that I think it would be impertinent in me to trouble you, either with the noble *Benefactors* to it; or the eminent Perſons that were of it; as I have done in *Door*. So that finding nothing farther remarkable of *Hempſted-Church*, or *Chapel*, I ſhall draw towards the Concluſion of this *Priory*; in the Ruine of which it was involv'd.

AND here I ſhall firſt obſerve, that Sir *Robert Atkins* ſaith (*s*), "*Lanthony* was the firſt "Monaſtery that was ſurrendred in *Glouceſter-* "*ſhire*": which muſt certainly be underſtood of the *larger Monaſteries*; all the leſſer being diſſolved by Act of Parliament 27 *Hen.* VIII. Futhermore, Sir *Robert* ſaith "this muſt not be "charged on the Forwardneſs of the Monaſte- "ry, becauſe all Surrenders were made according "as the Commiſſioners made their Viſitation".

MR. STEVENS (*t*) tells us that "*Richard* "*Hempſted* Prior, together with twenty one "Monks, ſigned the Surrender *May* 10. 1539. "and obtain'd a Penſion of 100 *l.*" A Sign that he was not ſlack in this Affair.

ANT. WOOD ſaith (*u*), "One *Hart* was the "laſt Prior of *Langthony* near *Glouceſter*, and "that he had a great Number of ancient Ma- "nuſcripts, from the Library; beſides Houſ- "hold-Stuff, belonging to that Priory, when "it was *diſſolv'd*".

-and its Diſſolution.

XIX. The *Yearly Value* of this Priory according to *Dugdale*, was returned at 648 *l.* 19 *s.* 11 *d.* ¾. According to *Burton* or *Speed*

(*s*) Hiſtory of Glouceſterſh. fol. 472. (*t*) Hiſtory of ancient Abbeys vol. 2. fol. 131. (*u*) Athen. Oxon. vol. 2. fol. 520.

at

at 748 *l.* 00 *s.* 11. *d.* ½. which I take Notice of, to ſhew that it was one of the *greater religious Houſes, diſſolved* by Act of Parliament, 31 *Hen.* VIII. And indeed it was ſo *utterly diſſolved* then, or at leaſt is ſo now, that of the *Conventual Church*, not *one Stone is left upon another that is not thrown down.* All the Buildings belonging to the Priory are likewiſe deſtroyed; except ſome of the meaneſt Offices. Neither remain there any Marks of its former Greatneſs, but the *Weſt* and *South-Gates*; with Part of the Court-Walls, which were anciently moated round.

BUT alaſs! all this Deſolation was but little, in Compariſon of the Conſequences of that pernicious Act; which like a Torrent, hurried away with it all *Tithes, Penſions, Portions, Parſonages appropriated, Churches, Chapels* and the like. For by it all the forementioned Appurtenances to *Religious-Houſes* were given and granted to the King, his *Heirs*, and Succeſſors, and Aſſigns: With * this *remarkable Difference from any former Act*, that (to the after Im-

* See Codex Juris Eccleſiaſtici Anglicani, fol. 702, 703. Comment.

poverishment of many an *Appropriated-Church*) all the *Manors*, *Lands* and *Tenements* of such dissolved Houses should be discharged and acquitted of the Payment of Tithes as freely, and in as large and ample Manner, as the late Abbots, Priors, &c. held and enjoy'd the same, at the Days of the Dissolution of the said Abbathies, Priories, &c. (*w*).

Grant of the Scite of Lanthony.

XX. THE next Year after the passing of this Act, the whole House and Scite of the Priory of *Lanthony* near *Glouceſter*, and the whole Church and Bellfry and Church-yard, with certain Lands, Meadows, Pastures and Fisheries (lying in, or near the Parish of *Hempsted*) were *cum aliis* in *Mesington* & *Alvington* granted to *Arthur Porter* Esq; for the Sum of 723 *l.* 16 *s.* 08 *d.* to be paid to the Treasurer of the *Court of Augmentations* of the Revenue of the Crown. Whereupon he was to enjoy the same as fully and wholly, and in as large and ample Manner and Form, as the last Prior had and held the same. This Grant was made 22 *Julii*, 32 *Hen.* VIII.

(*w*) Statut. 31 Hen. viii. cap. 13. §. 21.

XXI. SIR

XXI. SIR *Robert Atkins* ſaith, That after the *Diſſolution* of *Lanthony* "The Manor of "*Hempſted*, with a Fiſhery in the *Severn*, was "granted to *Thomas Atkins*, and *Margaret* "his Wife 37 *Hen.* VIII. And that *Podge-* "*mead*, a Farm of conſiderable yearly Va- "lue, was granted to *Joan Cook* Widow, "31 *Hen.* VIII. It belonged to the Priory of "*Lanthony*, and therefore is Tithe-free". *Manor of* Hempſted, *&c.*

FURTHERMORE he ſaith, that "*Small-* "*Tithes* in *Hempſted*, lately belonging to the "Priory of *Lanthony*, were granted to Sir "*Chriſtopher Hatton* 24 *Eliz*". But what ſmall Tithes theſe were, I cannot tell: Tithes great and ſmall, as I apprehend, paſſing with *Manors*, *Lands*, and *Tenements*, as they were holden by the Priory, before it was diſſolved. Whence ſeveral conſiderable Eſtates in the ſaid Pariſh continue *entirely exempt* from all Manner of Tithes: And are like to continue ſo, till the reſpective Impropriators are diſpoſed to reſtore them to the Church.

XXII. THE Scite of the Priory of *Lanthony* (as I have ſaid) and the adjoining Lands, were granted to *Arthur Porter*, Eſq; 32 *Hen.* VIII. *How* Lanthony-*Tithes came to the Lord* Scudamore.

He

He left a Son and Heir *Thomas Porter* Esq; who had Livery of this Estate granted to him 1 *Eliz.* He left a Son and Heir Sir *Arthur Porter* Kt. who had only one Daughter, and Heir, *Elizabeth*; married to *John Scudamore* of *Home-Lacy* Esq; afterwards created Viscount *Scudamore:* Who, in Right of his Lady, became Proprietor of the Scite of *Lanthony*, and the Lands and Tithes mentioned in *Arthur Porter's* Grant.

His Lordship's Application of them.

XXIII. THIS pious Lord, pursuant to a *Licence in Mortmain*, obtained 7 *Car.* I. soon afterwards, actually gave-in all his impropriated Tithes of *Door*, and *Home-Lacy*, and *Bolestone*, and *Temple-Court*. But the Settlement upon his Lady, and the Reversion upon their Son, and some other Circumstances, would not permit his Lordship to settle those of *Lanthony* upon the Church, as he most heartily desir'd to do. But so tenderly careful and conscientious was he in this Affair, that he *charged himself with the Arrears* of all these Tithes, from the very Time of their coming into his Possession. And that he might be strictly faithful, and truly just in paying of the said *Arrears*; his Lordship kept as fair an

Account

Account of them, by way of Creditor and Debtor, as any *Steward* could poſſibly keep, that was to *be called to Account*.

AND here I ſhall take the Liberty of mentioning one memorable thing of his Lordſhip, which I have heard, *viz.* when any thanked him for his Kindneſs, and Charity; or he was commended for his Munificence to the Church; his Manner was to decline accepting, or hearing of ſuch Acknowledgements: putting off their Gratitude as undue to, and utterly undeſerved by him; and ſaying, *I am but a Steward.* A Saying, excellently well becoming ſo good a Man; who piouſly conſidered all the Talents which God had intruſted him with, as what he was obliged to improve, for the Benefit both of himſelf and others.

To return. The forementioned *Arrears of Lanthony-Tithes*, were one of his Lordſhip's Funds, out of which the *diſtreſſed-Clergy* were ſo *bountifully relieved*, during the *Tyranny of the Protectorian Times*. For notwithſtanding the *Parliament Army*, in the beginning of the Rebellion, had ſeiz'd upon his whole Eſtate of *Lanthony*, and ſequeſtered it for his *Delin-*

quency::

quency: Yet after he had procur'd a *Compoſition*, and was permitted to receive ſome of his Rents again, in the Year 1652. his Lordſhip charged himſelf with *twelve hundred Pounds*, as *Arrears* of *Lanthony-Tithes*. And purſuant to that Charge, pay'd Part of it every Year, in *Gifts* and *Penſions* to poor ejected Biſhops, and inferior Clergy, to whom alone his Lordſhip thought it due. Furthermore, in caſe he ſhould die, before it was all diſcharg'd; by a Schedule annexed to his Will, he obliged his Heir to pay the reſt. But it pleaſed God that he lived to do it all himſelf: And from the Year 1653, till 1660. incluſive, his Lordſhip diſpoſed of the annual accruing Profits in the ſame Manner, to the Sum of *five hundred and fifty ſix Pounds*. So that it appears by the Accounts ſtill extant, that what his Lordſhip gave this one ſingle Way, amounted to *One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty ſix Pounds*. An Act of ſuch Charity, as, taken with all its Circumſtances, ought certainly to be much admir'd.

The Poverty of Hempſted-Church.

XXIV. AFTER the happy *Reſtauration* of the King, and the Reeſtabliſhment of the Church; and

and the Removal of thoſe other Difficulties, which hindred him before; the Lord *Scudamore* was diſpoſed to ſettle theſe Tithes for the perpetual Maintenance of a Miniſter in *Hempſted-Pariſh:* Which at the *Diſſolution* of the Priory of *Lanthony* was reduced to ſo *remarkably* a poor and miſerable Condition, that there was neither *Garden*, *Curtilage*, nor *Manſe*; neither *Altarage*, nor *greater*, nor *leſſer Tithes*; neither *Church-yard*, nor *Church*, nor *Chancell*, but what, according to the monſtrous ſacriledge of thoſe Times, had been granted to one or other as a *Lay-Fee*, without any Manner of Exception, or Reſerve. And furthermore, the Misfortune was, that the Grant of *Hempſted-Church*, and *Glebe*, and ſome *Portion of the Tithes*, was in the Hands of one, who made no Doubt nor Scruple of his Property and Title to them. And ſo far was he from reſtoring them to the Church himſelf, that he ſet an *hard Rate* upon the *Purchaſe*, made by this pious Lord, in order to their being thus reſtored.

His Lordſhip's purchaſing,

XXV. I HAVE ſeen two *Conveyances*, relating to this Affair. The latter is the main: bearing date 17 *Januar.* 13 *Car.* II. *Anno* 1661. By it, *Henry Powle* of *Williamſtrop* in

the County of *Glouceſter* Eſq; for the Sum of *three hundred and threeſcore and ſixteen Pounds*, ſold, granted, and confirm'd to *John* Lord Viſcount *Scudamore* the *Vicarage-Houſe*, and *Garden*, and *Orchard*; the *Parſonage Cloſe* and *Barn*; and a Parcell of Meadow-ground in *Hempſted-Moor*; the *Church-houſe*, and *Church*, and *Chancel*, and *Church-yard* of *Hempſted*; together with the perpetual *Advowſon*, or perfect and abſolute Patronage of the ſaid Church; and all the ſaid *Henry Powle's* Portion of Tithes, Oblations and Obventions whatſoever renewing and growing within the *Titheable Places* of the ſaid Pariſh of *Hempſted: To have, and to hold* in as large and ample Manner as the ſaid *Henry Powle*, or his Anceſtors, or his or their Tenants, held or enjoy'd the ſame. Charged nevertheleſs with, and ſubject and liable to, the Payment of the *yearly Rent of forty Shillings* unto the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors for and out of the ſaid Impropriate-Tithes.

HENCE, I think, 'tis evident enough, that the *Capellanſhip*, or Proviſion for the *Cure of Hempſted*, had been entirely appropriated to the

the Priory of *Lanthony:* And the Contents of this Purchace *tally* ſo with the ancient Inſtitution of it, that I am perſuaded, that this was the very Portion of *Tithes*, and *Glebe*, which had been allotted for the Support and Maintenance of a Clerk, by *Walter de Cantilupe* in the Reign of *Hen.* III. (*)

--and endowing it with Tithes,

XXVI. HIS Lordſhip, by the forementioned *Purchace* of all the Title and Intereſt of *Henry Powle*, being enabled to effect his pious Purpoſe and Deſign, preſently reſtored the Church of *Hempſted*, and *ſettled* upon it, and the Parſon, and his Succeſſors in Right thereof, all the *Houſes*, *Tithes*, and *Lands* ſpecified in the ſaid *Conveyance*. To which he added the *Church-yard* of the late diſſolved Priory of *Lanthony*; and *all manner of Tithes whatſoever, ariſing from his Demeſne-Lands of the ſaid Priory:* Which had, by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, been freed, and diſcharged, from all Manner of Tithes before.

--and confirming of them.

XXVII. LANTHONY is an *Extraparochial-Place*, adjoining to the City of *Glouceſter*; and accounted one of the South-hamlets of it. So

(*) See before Sect. xiii.

that the Cure of two or three Houſes, ſo contiguous to the City, might have been leſs expenſively provided for, than by the Reſtitution of theſe Tithes; if the Lord *Scudamore's* Conſcience could have admitted of the Enjoyment of them, for his own Uſe. But the greateſt Part of his *Exempted-Lands*, lying either within, or near the Pariſh of *Hempſted*, *where there had not been any Miniſter for many Years, nor any Maintenance for one*, his Lordſhip thought the ſaid Pariſh-Church to be the fitteſt to be endowed with the ſaid Tithes. And having in Order thereunto, for a valuable Sum of Money, purchaſed the ſaid Church, of *Henry Powle*, together with the perpetual Advowſon to it; and all the ſaid *Henry Powle's* Lands and Tithes mentioned in the *Conveyance*; his Lordſhip procured this *Reſtitution*, and *Endowment*, to be confirmed by the forementioned *Act of Parliament*.

Private Memorials of this,

XXVIII. Mr. *Wall*, the firſt Rector of this Church, entred this *Noble Donation* in the *Pariſh Regiſter*, to *perpetuate the Memory thereof:* Succinctly ſetting down, how the ſaid Rectory had been impropriated, and long detained

tained in the Hands of Lay-Men, as a temporal Fee; and how it was changed, and erected into a perpetual, preſentative Rectory, by the pious Munificence of this noble Lord; who purchaſed, and endowed it with Tithes, Oblations, Glebe, &c. An Inſtance, of what excellent Uſe *Pariſh-Regiſters* would be, if, as Biſhop *Nicholſon* ſaith (*), *care were taken to Regiſter all remarkable Occurrences relating to the publick Concerns of the ſeveral Pariſhes.* This conducing, not only to keep up the Names and Memoirs of Benefactors, which in common Gratitude ought not to be forgotten; but likewiſe to preſerve their Properties and Rights, which in common Honeſty ought not to be loſt. APPEND. Num. K.

XXIX. ONE important Article of his Lordſhip's Bounty to this Place, remaineth yet; *viz.* That his Lordſhip began here the building of a noble *Parſonage-Houſe*; but dying before it was finiſhed, he left it to be carried on by Sir *William Gregory*, and Mr. *John Hereford*, his Executors. That *Poſterity might know* *--and of the Parſonage-Houſe.*

(*) Engl. Hiſtor. Libr. fol. 176.

by

APPEND. Num. xi.

by whom and when this Houſe was built, Mr. *Gregory*, the ſecond worthy Rector of this Church, entred it in the forementioned *Regiſter Book*; which alone hath preſerved any *tolerable* Account of the *Munificence* of this pious Lord. He deſcribes it as a *very ample, and Handſome Houſe*; and ſo indeed it is; and had the Gratitude to write theſe two Lines, in the Front of it, in *Golden Letters*, viz.

WHO'ERE DOTH DWELL WITHIN THIS DOOR
THANK GOD FOR VISCOUNT SCUDAMORE.

HERE, I leave you to reflect a little, and conſider, what an opulent and noble Priory that of *Lanthony* was; and how poor and mean the *Vicarage Houſe* of *Hempſted* that depended on it: How the former is reduced to Ruine, and Deſolation, and the latter riſen to a State and Magnificence to be admir'd. What a vaſt Difference and Diſproportion there muſt needs be, between that *ancient Habitacle*, which coſt *three Marks and an half of Silver* (*x*); and this noble Manſe, which coſt *three hundred Times as much*. For Sr. *Robert Atkins* ſaith (*y*),

(*x*) See Sect. xvi. (*y*) Hiſtory of Glouceſterſhire, fol. 472.

The

The Lord Scudamore *built the ſtrong, handſome Parſonage-Houſe in* Hempſted, *which coſt ſeven hundred Pounds.*

XXX. CONSIDERING his Lordſhip's *rare, pious* and *large Munificence*, in *reſtoring Tithes*, and *beſtowing Lands, and Building, on the Church*, I have often wondred that ſo little publick Notice ſhould be taken of them. For as I have produced little of any ſuch Notice yet, ſo indeed I have but little to produce. *Publick Occurrences of both.*

MR. *Jeremy Stephens*, in a forementioned Preface (z) ſaith, *The Right Honourable Lord* Scudamore *Viſcount* Slego, *hath piouſly reſtored much to ſome Vicarages in* Herefordſhire: *Whereof yet I cannot relate Particulars fully.*

A LEARNED anonymous Writer, ſoon after the *Reſtauration*, having ſpoken before of the *Invaders of Church-Revenues* (a) ſaith, "I know "there have been many conſcientious Per- "ſons, who have trembled to touch thoſe ſa- "cred things, and have out of Tenderneſs re- "ſtored the Church's Patrimony, which their "daring Progenitors ſeiz'd upon". Of all thoſe

(z) See Door, Sect. xix. (a) Jura cleri p. 11.

many

a

many, he ſingles out this pious Lord in a marginal Remark. " Amongſt others, that emi-
" nent Patron of Learning and Religion, the
" Lord *Scudamore*, hath lately diſpriviledged and
" made ſubject to Tithes ſeveral of his Lands
" at *Abbey-Door* in *Herefordſhire*, *Llantony* in
" *Gloceſterſhire*, &c. A worthy Copy for others
" to write after; nor does there want matter
" for their Charity".

THE next publick Remembrance I meet with of this Sort, is in the Preface to the *New-Teſtament* with *Greek Scholia*, collected by the forementioned Mr. *Gregory*; who was promoted to the Rectory of *Hempſted*, by the ever memorable Founder of it (*b*). The ſaid Preface, being written by another Hand, giving ſome Account of the learned Scholiaſt, and the laudable Work, ſaith,

" PATRONUM habuit honoratiſſimum Dn.
" *Joannem Scudamorum*, Vice-comitem de *Slego*
" in Regno *Hiberniæ*, Pietate & rara in Eccle-
" ſiam Munificentia inſignem, à Beneficiario
" celebratum, & perennes Poſterorum Laudes

(*b*) Wood's Faſti Oxon. 2 vol. fol. 147.

comme-

" commeritum: Quo procurante, Quietem diu
" deſideratam & Otium adeptus, Æde à Fun-
" damentis extructa, & Cenſu ad Eccleſiam
" reſtituto, chartas in ſeceſſu reviſit, expo-
" livit, &c.

XXXI. IF the Gift of the *Fabrick* of a Church, and the Endowing of it, anciently entitled the pious Donors to the *Advowſon*, or Nomination of a *Parſon* to it; and as a Mark of Honour and Eſteem, this Privilege and Truſt was derived to their Heirs: Well might the Lord *Scudamore*'s *purchaſing* of this Church, and *reſtoring* of it to its former Uſe, and *liberally endowing* of it with *Glebe*, and *Tithes*, entitle his Lordſhip and his Poſterity to the Right of *Patronage*, or Preſentation to it: Which furthermore is convey'd to them, and confirmed by the foreſaid *Act of Parliament*. *The Patronage of this Church.*

XXXII. The *Value* of this Church in the *King's Books*, could formerly be nothing; becauſe there was nothing to be valued. And, as for the preſent Charge (except the *reſerved Penſion*, or *Fee-Farm-Rent*, out of the *Impropriation*) it was entirely owing to the Foun- *The Value of it.*

der's Willingneſs to ſettle this upon the ſame Foot with other Churches. So that

Onera Fundatæ hujus Rectoriæ ſunt	*Primitiæ*	08	00	00
	Decimæ	00	16	00
	Procuration.	00	01	00
	Synodal.	00	01	00
	Annua Penſio Regi	02	00	00

THE Reaſon of my being more particular in the *Real Value* of this Church, than any other which the Lord *Scudamore* endow'd, is this: Sir *Robert Atkins* ſaith, fol. 472. "*John* "Lord *Scudamore* in the Year 1662, gave all "the Tithes of *Lanthony* to the Rectory of "*Hempſted*, which was confirmed by Act of "Parliament, and has improved the Rectory "above *Fifty Pounds* yearly".

AND fol. 501. "*John* Lord *Scudamore* in "the Year 1662, generouſly annexed all the "Tithes of *Lanthony*, to the Rectory of *Hemp-* "*ſted*, which was confirm'd by Act of Parli- "ament, and hath improved that Rectory a- "bove *fifty Pounds* Yearly".

AND

AND fol 473. "This Church is in the "Deanry of *Gloceſter*, it is a Rectory worth "80 *l.* Yearly". From whence one would be apt to think that the Rectory of *Hempſted* had been worth 30*l. per Annum*, or however ſomewhat more, one Way or another, than what the Lord *Scudamore* was pleas'd to make it worth. Which, if there be any Faith either in *Conveyances*, or *Acts of Parliament*, is a great Miſtake.

FURTHERMORE, his Lordſhip, by the Accounts which I have ſeen, always charged himſelf, not only with 50 but 64*l. per Annum* for *Lanthony-Tithes*; before he could ſettle them upon the Church. And if theſe, together with the annual Revenue of the *later Purchace only*, which his Lordſhip made of *Henry Powle*, for 376*l.* (conſidering the Nature of the Purchace, and the great Improvements in Buildings, which his Lordſhip made,) render not this Rectory now better worth than 80*l.* yearly, his Lordſhip had an hard Bargain of the *Church* and *Chancel*, and of the *Glebe*, and *Tithes*.

XXXIII. ONE thing more we ſtand obliged to Sir *Robert* for, *viz.* his ſaying, That *this ſame Lord has done many the like Acts of Charity*

A Computation of his Lordſhip's Acts of this kind.

rity in divers other Places. What theſe Acts were, and at what Expence his Lordſhip did them, may fairly, in *general*, be computed thus:

WHAT his Lordſhip beſtowed upon the *Diſtreſſed-Clergy*, during their *Sequeſtrations*, in the *Ill-Times*; What he laid out in re-edifying the ſtately Church of *Door*; repairing that of *Homelacy*, and giving *Communion-plate:* What Charges he was at in building all the *Parſonage-Houſes*, and *Out-houſes*, which I have mentioned before; amounted, at leaſt, to *four thouſand two hundred Pounds.*

AND what his Lordſhip ſettled in *Scites* and *Glebes*; what *impropriated-Tithes* he *purchaſed* for, and *reſtored to the Church*, may reaſonably be ſuppoſed to be worth *three hundred and fifty Pounds a Year.*

The Concluſion.

XXXIV. TO have a dark Veil drawn over all the *Good-Deeds* that a Man hath done, is, methinks, a Damp, and Dejection to a generous Mind; to be *recorded to Poſterity*, being a deſireable, as well as juſt Reward of Piety and Virtue. And tho' this noble Lord hath never yet met with that

Recompence,

Recompence, in any ſuitable Degree, from all the Beneficiaries that he hath had; nor may this poor Attempt of mine to retrieve and perpetuate the Memory of his great Benefactions, fully anſwer its Deſign; yet I am the leſs concerned at it: Becauſe I doubt not but above all his other pious, and charitable Works, *God* (*q*) *will remember him concerning this, and not wipe out the good Deeds that he hath done for the Houſe of God, and for the Offices thereof.*

(*o*) Nehem. xiii. 14.

AN

AN

APPENDIX

OF

RECORDS and MEMORIALS,

Relating to the

ANCIENT and PRESENT STATE

OF THE

CHURCHES

OF

Door, *Home-Lacy*, and *Hempſted*;

Endow'd by the Right Honourable

JOHN Lord Viſcount SCUDAMORE.

——*Quo juſtior alter*
Non Pietate fuit.

CHERCHEZ

LA FEMME

DE

VERTUMNIX

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NUM. I.

An Hortatory-Letter, *or* Grant of Indulgence, *for the building of the ſumptuous Abbey-Church of* Dore.

Ad pag. 11. OMNIBUS ſancte Matris Eccleſie Filiis, preſentem Paginam viſuris vel audi-turis, *Petrus* (†) Miſeratione divina *Here-fordenſis* Eccleſie Miniſter humilis, Salutem in Domino ſempiternam. *Quum*, ut ait A-poſtolus, omnes ſtabimus ante Tribunal Chri-ſti, recepturi prout in corpore geſſimus, ſive bonum fuerit ſive malum, oportet nos diem Meſſionis extreme Miſericordie operibus pre-venire, ac æternorum intuitu ſeminare in Ter-ris, quod reddente Domino cum multiplicato Fructu recolligeredebeamus in Celis; firmam Spem Fiduciamque tenentes, quoniam qui parce ſeminat, parce & metet, & qui ſeminat in A-

(†) De Aquablanch.

bundati-

bundationibus de Abundatione & metet Vitam eternam. *Quum* igitur dilecti in Chriſto Filii Abbas & Conventus de *Dora* Eccleſiam in Honorem beate *Marie* Genetricis Dei duxerint conſtruendam Opere ſumptuoſo; nec ad ejuſdem Conſtructionem proprie ſuppetant Facultates; Univerſitatem veſtram monemus & hortamur in Domino, ac in Remiſſionem nobis Peccatorum injungimus, quatinus de Bonis à Deo vobis collatis, pias Eleemoſinas, & grata eis Subſidia erogetis, ut per Subventionem veſtram ipſis conſulatur, & vos per hec, & alia bona, que Domino inſpirante feceritis, ad eterna poſſitis Gaudia pervenire. Nos verò de Omnipotentis Dei Miſericordia, beate Genetricis Dei *Marie*, beatorum Apoſtolorum *Petri* & *Pauli*, Sancti *Edelberti* & omnium Sanctorum Meritis confiſi, omnibus vere Contritis & Confeſſis, qui de bonis ſibi a Domino collatis quicquam Conſtructioni dictæ Eccleſie Caritative contulerint, *de injuncta eis Penitentia viginti dies miſericorditer relaxamus.* Dat. apud *Doram*, Die Sabbati proxima

ma poſt octavas Apoſtolorum *Petri & Pauli*, Anno Domini M°. CC°. ſexageſimo.

Ex Originali penes honoratiſſimam Dominam Franceſcam *Dominam Vicecomitiſſam* Scudamore.

NUM. II.

A Licence in Mortmain *granted by K.* Charles I. *to* John *Lord Viſcount* Scudamore, *to rebuild the Church of* Door, *which had been ruined at the Diſſolution of the Abbey; and* Endow *it with all the impropriated Tithes of the ſaid Pariſh: With further Licence to endow the Churches of* Home-lacy, *and* Boulſton, *and* Bolbury.

Ad pag. 36. CAROLUS, Dei Gratia *Anglie, Scotie, Francie & Hibernie* Rex, Fidei Defenſor, *&c.* Omnibus ad quos preſentes Litere pervenerint, Salutem. Cum Perdilectus & Fidelis noſter *Johannes*, Vicecomes *Scudamore* de *Sligo* in Regno noſtro *Hibernie*, quandam Eccleſiam in Solo ſuo proprio apud *Doore* in Comitatu noſtro *Hereff'* inquilinis de *Doore*

Doore predict' qua divina intereſſe valeant, deſerviturum, de novo edificare, fundare, & dedicare, ipſamque pro Suſtentatione Rectoris ejuſdem Eccleſie Ordine Presbyterii conſtituti, in eadem ſucceſſivis Temporibus Canonice inſtituendi, qui in ea Reſidentiam facere, ac Divina celebrare, & habitantibus ibidem Sacrament' miniſtrare, infraſcript' dotare, aliaque inferius ſpecificata; que omnia, vel ſaltem Pars aliqua, inde tenentur vel tenetur de nobis per Servicium militare in Capite, Licentia noſtra mediante, pio Animi Inſtituto in Preſbiteros Divina in Eccleſiis infraſcriptis celebrantes, & in Augmentationem cultus Divini, conferre ſtatuit, prout per Petitionem ſuam nobis traditam oſtenſum eſt: Qui quidem Vicecomes diverſa alia Maneria, Terras & Tenementa tenet de nobis per Servicium Militare in Capite, prout etiam per Petitionem illam oſtenſum eſt: Sciatis!, quod nos hujuſmodi piis Inſtitutis annuere gratioſe volentes, de Gratia noſtra ſpeciali ac ex certa Scientia, & mero motu noſtris, concedimus prefat' Vicecom' *Scudamore* Licentiam & Facultatem, quod ipſe in Solo ſuo proprio,

proprio, in Loco congruo quo voluerit in *Doore* predict'. Eccleſiam cum Cancella & Campanili de novo erigere, edificare, & fundare, ac quandam particulam Soli ſui proprii Eccleſie ill' adjacentem ad Cemiterium inde faciend' includere, ac Eccleſiam illam ſic conſtruct' & fundat' Baptiſterio & aliis ad Sacramentorum & aliorum divinorum Adminiſtrationem neceſſariis, includere & ornare valeat & poſſit, eandemque Eccleſiam & Cemeterium per Ordinar' illiusLoci conſecrari, & in Honorem *ſancte Trinitatis* juxta Leges Eccleſiaſticas noſtras dedicari cauſare: Ac quod predict' Vicecomes *Scudamore* & Heredes ſui poſt Fundationem illam ſint in perpetuum Patroni Eccleſie antedicte, habeantque jus Patronat' ejuſdem, & preſentandi ad eandem in qualibet Vacatione Perſonam idoneam, per Ordinarium Loci illius Canonice admittend' & inſtituend' & debite inducend". Volumus etiam, & pro nobis, Heredibus & Succeſſoribus noſtris concedimus ſingulis Epiſcopis & Ordinariis, & aliis etiam, tam Preſentibus quam Futuris, quorum in hac Parte intereſt, Quod ipſi

ipſi & eorum ſinguli Eccleſiam predict' cum conſtructa fuerit, & Cemeterium ejuſdem, conſecrare, & in Honorem *ſancte Trinitatis* dedicare valeant & poſſint: Et quod Eccleſia illa poſtquam fuerit conſecrata Inquilinis & Inhabitantibus de *Doore* predict' ad divina celebrand' Sacramenta, Cene Domini miniſtrand' & ſuſcipiend', Nuptias celebrand', parvulos baptizand', mortuos ſepeliend', & ad omnia alia que ad Eccleſiam & Cemeterium pertinent, & aliis quorum intereſſe poterit, deſerviat: que omnia ibidem extunc miniſtrari valeant. Ac quod Rectores ejuſdem Eccleſie ſint corpus Corporat' & Politicum, habentes Succeſſionem perpetuam, eiſque liceat Meſſuagia, Terras & Tenementa, ac Rectorias, & decimas Portiones, & alia Hereditamenta in Feodo Simplici in Jure Eccleſie illius acquirere & poſſidere, ac ut eiſdem Rectoribus de Suſtentatione competent' provideatur. Damus etiam tenore preſentium prefat' Vicecomiti *Scudamore*, & heredibus ſuis, Licentiam & Facultatem, quod ipſi Eccleſiam predict', & Rectores ejuſdem, & Succeſſores ſuos cum omnibus Decimis, majoribus quam minoribus, realibus, perſonal' & mixtis de Scit'

& Terr' Dominical' nuper diſſolut' Monaſterii de *Doore* predict' creſcen' & renovan', ac cum Rectoria de *Doore*, cum omnibus Decimis, Oblation' & Proventibus ad illam Rectoriam pertinent' dotare, & ea Rectori ejuſdem Eccleſie pro Tempore exiſtent' & Succeſſoribus ſuis in Feodum poſſidend' in perpetuum dare & concedere, & dict' Scit' & Dominia cum Solutione Decimarum, fruct' & al' ibidem renovand' prout eis melius videbitur expedire, onerare valeant & poſſint, ac dict' Rector' & Succeſſoribus ea omnia acquirend' & tenend' Licentiam ſimiliter damus & concedimus per preſentes. Dedimus etiam & conceſſimus, & per preſentes, pro nobis, Heredibus & Succeſſioribus noſtris, damus & concedimus prefat' *Johanni* Vicecomiti *Scudamore* & Heredibus ſuis Licentiam & Facultatem quod ipſis Capellam de *Bolſton* ac Rectoriam de *Homelacy* in predict' Comit' *Hereff'* cum eorum pertinentiis ac omn' & omnimod' Meſſuagia, Terras, Tenementa, Decimas, Portiones, Penſiones, Obventiones, & Hereditamenta quecunque ad dict' Capellam & Rectoriam ſeu earum alteram pertinent', & omnes

Decimas

1.

Decimas predict' Vicecomitis in *Homelacy* predict', Vicario perpetuo de *Homelacy* predict', & Succeſſoribus ſuis in Feod' poſſidend' in perpetuum dare & concedere, dictoque Vicario, quod ipſe eadem de predict' Vicecomite acquirere, eaque tenere in Forma predict' valeant & poſſint. Damus ulterius, ac per Preſentes, pro nobis, Heredibus & Succeſſoribus noſtris, concedimus prefat' *Johanni* Vicecomiti *Scudamore* & Heredibus ſuis conſimilem Licentiam & Facultatem, quod ipſi Scitum & Terras Dominical' Manerii de *Up-Leadon*, aliàs *Temple-Court*, in Parochia de *Bosbury* in predict' Comit' *Hereff'* cum Solutione omn' & omnimod' minor' Decim' quarumcunque onerare, & Vicariam de *Bosbury* predict' cum eiſdem dotare & omnimod' Decim' de Scit' & Terris Dominical' illis renovan' Vicario ibidem pro Tempore exiſtent' & Succeſſoribus ſuis in Feod' poſſidend' in perpetuum dare & concedere, & quod idem Vicar' & Succeſſores ſui ea acquirere & tenere valeant & poſſint, licet premiſſa teneantur, vel aliqua Pars inde de nobis teneatur, per Servicium Militare, vel ali-

ter in Capite, ſeu alio modo, Statut' de Terris & Tenementis ad Manum mortuam non ponend', ac Statut' in Parliament' Domini *Ricardi* nuper Regis *Anglie ſecundi* Anno Regni ſui quartodecimo, Cemeteria concernent' aut al' Statut' Act' Ordinat' vel Proviſione, aut aliqua alia re, cauſa vel materia quacunque in contrarium non obſtant'. Et hoc abſque Brevi aliquo ad inquirend' ſi ſit ad dampnum noſtrum vel aliorum, aut aliqua Inquiſitione ſuperinde fiend'. Eo quod expreſſa mencio de vero Valore annuo, aut de Certitudine premiſſorum ſive eorum alicujus, aut de aliis Donis ſive Conceſſionibus per nos, ſeu per aliquem Progenitorum ſive Predeceſſorum noſtrorum prefat' *Johanni* Vicecomiti *Scudamore* ante hec Tempora factis in preſentibus minime fact' exiſt', aut aliquo Statuto, Actu, Ordinatione, Proviſione, Proclamatione ſive Reſtrictione in Contrarium inde antehac habit', fact', edit', ordinat' ſive proviſ', aut aliqua alia Re, Cauſa vel Materia quacunque in aliquo non obſtant'. In cujus rei Teſtimonium has Literas noſtras fieri fecimus Patentes

tes, Teſte meipſo apud *Weſtmonaſterium* ſexto die *Decembris* Anno Regni noſtri ſeptimo.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo.

WOLSELEY.

Ex Originali penes predictam Dominam Vicecomitiſſam Scudamore.

NUM. III.

A Schedule *of the Right Honourable Lord Viſcount* Scudamore's, *Founder and Patron of the* Pariſh *Church, and Rectory of* Door; *preſented to be read by the Regiſter, at the Conſecration of the ſaid Church; upon* Palm-Sunday, *the* 22d *of* March, 1634.

I RICHARD *Braſier* Regiſter to the Lord Biſhop of *Hereford*, doe in the Name of the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount *Scudamore* of *Sligo*, the Founder and Patron of this Pariſh-Church and Rectory of *Doore*, and in the Name of *Matthias Turner*, the Rector and Incumbent

Ad pag. 39.

Incumbent of the ſaid Church, and likewiſe in the Names of *John Hoskyns* Serjeant at Lawe, *Bennet Hoskyns* Eſq; *Chriſtopher Berrowe* Gent. and *Henry Parry* Gent. and other Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, preſent unto your Lordſhip, Right Reverend Father in God, the Eſtate and Condition of the ſaid Pariſh; *viz.* That the ſaid Pariſh-Church being ſo long agoe demoliſhed, as that the very Place of it is not now certainly known, the Pariſhioners were deſtitute of a Place for divine Service and the Worſhip of God till by private Permiſſion they began to aſſemble themſelves in this Place, not evidently known whether ever a conſecrated Place or noe, but ruinous and mean howſoever, and in former time before their Aſſembly in it, altogether prophaned and applied to ſecular and baſe Uſes, and in the very Condition and State of it wholly become a Lay-Fee. As alſo that there was no Endowment for a Miniſter to perform divine Offices for the ſaid Pariſh, but that which was done, was by ſuch meane and unable ſtipendiary Clerks, as did much redound to the Diſhonour of Almighty

mighty God, and the Contempt of his holy Worſhip.

In a tender Conſideration of all which, the Right Honourable the forenamed Viſcount *Scudamore*, having firſt, by Petition exhibited to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſtie, obtained his Majeſties moſt gracious Licenſe under the great Seal in this behalf, hath reedified this Place at his own proper Coſts and Charges, and hath cauſed it to be furniſhed with a Chancel and Seats, a Bellfrey and Bells, a Church-Yard, and all things elſe requiſite to a Pariſh-Church: And hath founded and erected a Rectory therein for ever, and obtained Inſtitution and Induction for a Clerk unto the ſame: And hath given and granted the ſaid Church, Chancel, Steeple, and Church-yard, and the ſaid Rectory with all the Tithes great and ſmall, perſonal, predial, and mixt, not onely of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, but alſo of all his own Habitation and Demeſne-Lands in *Doore*, together with all Oblations, Obventions, Mortuaries, Fees, and Church-Duties unto the ſaid Rector and his Succeſſors for ever; as by ſundry Deeds and Conveyances,

ces, which here I alſo likewiſe exhibite, may more at large appear. And alſoe with this Intent and Purpoſe, that the ſaid Church and all thereunto appertaining, may be dedicated to the Worſhip of God, and that God's holy and ever bleſſed Name may herein be honoured and called upon, as well by the ſaid Viſcount *Scudamore* and his Family, his Heirs and Poſterity, as by the Pariſhioners and Inhabitants of the Pariſh of *Doore* for ever; and that God may be glorified in the Service and Miniſtration of the ſaid Rector and his Succeſſors in the ſaid Pariſh, and in that Maintenance and Livelihood which by the Foundation and Donation is now in the Name of Almighty God beſtowed upon them: Wherein he moſt humbly beſeecheth Almighty God graciouſly to accept of this his ſincere Intent and holy Purpoſe. And both he and they all together are humble Suitors to your Lordſhip as God's Miniſter, the lawful Deputy of the Biſhop and Ordinary of this Dioceſe, that in God's Stead you would accept of this his Free-will-offering, and decree this Church to be ſevered from all former prophane and common Uſes,

and

and now in deed to ſever it, and by the Word of God and Prayer, and by other religious Duties, and ſpiritual Benedictions, to dedicate and conſecrate it, and all thereunto belonging, to the ſacred and bleſſed Name of God, and to his Worſhip and Service only.

To which Purpoſe I, in the Name of the Right Honourable *John* Lord Viſcount *Scudamore*, for himſelf, his Heirs, Executors and Aſſignes, and in the Name of *Matthias Turner* Clerke the Rector of this Pariſh, for himſelf and his Succeſſors, and in the Name of the Pariſhioners and Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, for themſelves and all after them, doe here in the Sight of Almighty God promiſe and vowe reſpectively, That for ever hereafter they will refuſe and renounce to put this Church, or any Part thereof, to any private, ſecular, prophane or common Uſe whatſoever; but will endeavour in their ſeveral Places and Rights, that all may be wholly and only reſerved and applied to religious Uſes, for the Glory of God, and the Salvation of their Soules.

PARTICULARLY, that the ſaid Viſcount *Scudamore*, as Founder of the ſaid Church and Rectory, and all after him, as the Patrons of the ſame, ſhall and will upon no Title, Claime, or Colour and Pretence of Law, reſume, pull back, or with-hold, or cauſe to be reſumed, pulled back, or with-holden, any Part or Portion of the ſaid Church or Rectory, and of the ſaid Tithes and other Eccleſiaſtical Rights, now given and intended to be given to God and his Service: But ſhall and will always be ready to maintain and defend the ſame, free and entire; without Incumbrance or Queſtion, to the holy Uſes above mentioned.

AND that he the ſaid Rector and his Succeſſors ſhall for ever hold the ſaid Church to the publick Uſes of the Pariſh, for the Worſhip of God therein, according to the Rites of the Church of *England*: And the ſaid Chancel to ſuch holy Imployments as by the Laws of the holy Church are proper for the ſame; keeping the ſame continually in good Reparations within and without: And the ſaid Rectory, with all the Tithes, and other Eccleſi-

aſtical Rights and Profits thereof, without any aliening, demiſing, or compounding, which may any Way tend to the imbezilling or impairing of the ſame.

And that they the Pariſhioners will ever hold this Place even as God's Houſe, and the Rectory with all the Rights thereof as God's own Portion, and will accordingly demean themſelves on all Occaſions; and that they will from time to time, and ever hereafter, as the leaſt Occaſion or need ſhould be, provide that the ſaid Church and all thereto belonging ſhall be repaired and upheld and decently furniſhed in ſuch Sort as a Church ought to be; and that they will ever refuſe and forbear, by Pretence or Colour of any Laws, Statute, or Proviſion, to burden the ſaid Rectory with any Charges, Payments, Contributions, or Duties whatſoever, otherwiſe than according to the Laws Eccleſiaſtical of this Kingdom: Or to bring up any Cuſtom, Preſcription, or Uſage to the Prejudice of the ſame. And that they will yearly pay to the Pariſh-Clerk, whom the Rector ſhall chuſe, ſuch Wages as by the

Ordinary ſhall be thought ſufficient for that Service.

AND laſtly, in the Name of them all together, I humbly beſeech your Lordſhip as God's Miniſter, the authorized Deputy of the Biſhop and Ordinary of this Dioceſe, that this Church and Rectory may be now received and admitted into the Ordinary and Dioceſan Juriſdiction of the Biſhops of *Hereford:* And that it may be ſubjected to all the Rules Eccleſiaſtical, as well Viſitatory as others: And that the Summe of *three Shillings and four Pence* may be allotted and accepted for and in the Name of Procurations for the ſaid Church to be paid at every Viſitation of the Biſhop of *Hereford*, or of the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury:* And the Summe of *one Shilling* to be paid, at the Uſual Times of Payment by the reſt of the Clergie, to the Arch-Deacon of *Hereford*, for and in the Name of Procurations to the ſaid Arch-Deacon. And that now upon theſe Conditions, Promiſes, and Proviſions, whereunto they have alſo in this *Schedule* ſubſcribed, humbly deſiring that the ſame may be regiſtred

regiſtred, and remain upon Record in the Office of the Lord Biſhop of *Hereford*, your Lordſhip will be pleaſed to proceed in your holy Function.

Carefully compared with the Original in the Regiſtry of the Church of Hereford.

Num. IV.

NUM. IV.

An Act for the Endowment of ſeveral Churches by the Lord Viſcount *Scudamore* of *Sligo* in the Realm of *Ireland*. Anno 13, 14. Car. II.

Ad pag. 44.

Recited, that the Lord Viſcount Scudamore *is poſſeſſed of ſeveral Lands, Houſes,* &c. *there particularly enumerated.*

WHereas the Right Honourable Sir John Scudamore Baronet, Lord Viſcount Scudamore of Sligo in the Realm of Ireland, and James Scudamore Eſq; Son and Heir apparent of the ſaid Lord Viſcount, or one of them, in or about the Yeare of our Lord one thouſand ſix hundred and fourty eight, were ſeized in their, or one of their Demeſne, as of the Fee, of and in all their Capital Meſſuage or Manſion Houſe with the Appurtenances called Newarke Houſe, ſcituate, lying and being in the Pariſh of Hempſteed in the County of the City of Glouceſter, and all that the Scite and Demeſne Lands thereunto belonging, containing by Eſtimation ſix Acres; and of and in all that diſſolved Houſe, or Priory, or Place with the Appurtenances called Lantony Houſe, and all that Scite and Demeſne Lands thereunto belonging, and the Church-yard belonging to the ſaid

ſaid Priory, and adjoyning to the ſaid Houſe called Lantony-Houſe; and of and in all the Lands and Tenements herein after mentioned, with the Appurtenances (that is to ſay) the high Orchard, the Sheep-houſe-Cloſe, now divided into two Parts, and one Cloſe of Land, or Paſture called the Green-hill, and all that Paſture called the Well-hill, and all that Paſture called Hony Thornes, and all that little Parcel of Ground called Keepers-Acre, and all that parcel of Ground called Croſs-Cloſe, and all that Meſſuage or Tenement in Hempſteed aforeſaid, then or lately before that Time in the Occupation of John Bridges or his Aſſignee, and all Lands thereunto belonging, or therewith uſed, and all that Parcel of Ground called Little-Grove-Furlong alias Sheaphards-cloſe, and all that Field and Cloſe of Ground, called Grove-Field, and alſo all that Grove, or Parcell of Underwood, called Hempſteed-Grove, and alſo thoſe two Cloſes of Paſture Ground called the Great-Madleyes, and thoſe other two Cloſes, or Parcel of Ground called the Little-Madleys, and three Acres of Ground lying in a Meadow called Great-monks-mead, and the latter-math of the Moiety or one half of the ſame whole Meadow, and alſo of and in all thoſe two little Parcells of Paſture called Elme-Rowes, and one Water-corn-mill, ſtanding or being in or near the ſame, and

the

the Orchard and little-plott of Ground there, and all that Parcel of Ground called the Great-Orchard, and one other Orchard adjoining unto the same, and all that Parcel of Ground called the Gore, and the Naile, or Island compassed about with the River Seaverne, together with the Liberty of fishing in the same River, from the same to the Moate; and of and in all that other Island, or Parcel of Ground called the Ree, whereupon a Messuage or Tenement now standeth, together with the same Messuage or Tenement, and the Orchards or Gardens thereunto belonging, and the Grounds of Underwoods and the Trees there standing, and growing, and all that Parcel of Ground called the Cogerne, and all that Meadow-Ground, lying in the Meadow called Sudmead, adjoyning to, or near the Bank of the River Seaverne, containing by Estimation one hundred Acres, be the same more or less, and all that the Herbage and Pasture of the same whole Meadow called Sudmead yearly, from the Feast of All-Saints, until St. George's-Day, and also of and in that whole Meadow in several called the Gore, and all that other Meadow called the Moores, with the latter crop of the same, and also of and in all those Parcels of Ground then, or lately before that Time, in the Occupation of Richard Daune, and all that Parcell of Parish Grounds called Orlands,

and

and all those Parcels of Pasture-Ground called the Cow-Leasow, the Ox-Leasow, and the Heyes; and of and in all that Wind-mill in Tidworth, and all those Parcels of Ground lying in the Fields there; and all those Pasture Grounds called Berkely, Little-Sudgroves, Little-Haggas-Field, Long-Haggas-Field, Squire Haggas-Field, Great Sudgroves, and the Langet, lying towards Pode's-Mead, and all that other Pasture Ground, and the Grove of Wood near thereunto adjoyning called William's-Hill, containing together by Estimation nine Acres, lately, before that time, in the Occupation of John Carter, and of and in divers other Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, feeding Pastures, Woods, Under-woods, and Hereditaments, to the said Capital Messuage or Place called Newarke-House, or to the said late dissolved House, or Priory, or Place called Lantony-House, scite, and demesne Lands, belonging or appertaining, or to and with the same, or some Part thereof used, occupied, or enjoyed, or accepted, reputed or taken to be Part, Parcel, or Member thereof, scituate, lying and being within the several Towns, Parishes, Hamlets, Fields or Precincts of Lantony, Hempsteed, Tuffly, Abbot's-Barton, and Langford, or some of them in the said County of the City of Glouceſter.

And also of and in all that Meadow or Pasture-Ground now divided into two Parts, called or known by the Name of Robert's-Meadow, otherwise Home-Meadow, scituate, lying and being in the Parish of Bredwardine in the County of Hereford.

And alſo of and in all that Parcel of Coppice-Wood, Wood-Ground, and Soyle of Wood called Ayleſtons, alias Adleſtone's-Wood, containing by Eſtimation one hundred and twenty Acres, lying and being in the Pariſhes of Little-Birch and Aconbury, or one of them, in the ſaid County of Hereford.

--- which Lands are by Law diſcharged from the Payment of Tythes, but are intended hereby to be made tytheable.

All which ſaid Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Leaſows, Paſtures, Woods, Hereditaments, and Premiſſes, then were, and as yet are by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm freed and diſcharged of and from the Payment of all manner of Tythes whatſoever: And they the ſaid Lord Viſcount Scudamore, and James Scudamore, or one of them being ſo as aforeſaid ſeized of the Premiſſes, and being likewiſe minded and deſirous to reſtore the Tythes of the ſaid Premiſſes to the Church, and to make the ſaid Premiſſes ſubject and liable to the Payment of all and all manner of Tythes whatſoever (the which, by reaſon of the then Troubles in this Kingdom, they could not in Safety do in ſuch manner as to anſwer the End they aimed at therein) they the ſaid Lord Viſcount Scudamore, and James Scudamore, in Purſuance of ſuch their Purpoſe and Deſire, did then agree and promiſe to reſtore the ſaid Tythes of the ſaid Premiſſes unto the Church, and to charge the ſaid Premiſſes and every Part thereof, with the Payment of all, and all manner of Tythes whatſoever, ſo ſoon as the ſame might be lawfully and ſafely done, without danger of being miſimployed or abuſed.

And

And whereas alſo after the ſaid Agreement, in the Time of the late unhappy Wars in this Realm, the ſaid Lord Viſcount Scudamore and James Scudamore, for the ſecuring and preſerving of the ſaid Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Leaſows, Paſtures, Woods, Hereditaments, and Premiſſes, have made ſome Settlements of the ſame, in ſuch Manner, and to ſuch Uſes, as that thereby in Strictneſs of Law ſome Queſtion may be made, whether the ſaid Lord Viſcount Scudamore, and James Scudamore, are not thereby hindred and diſabled for to charge the ſaid Premiſſes with, or make them ſubject or liable to the Payment of the ſaid Tythes, according to their Intention and Agreement aforeſaid, notwithſtanding that they did purpoſe and intend, in and upon the making of the ſaid Settlement, to have reſerved to themſelves Power to have done and performed the ſame, although the ſame were omitted out of the ſaid Conveyances:

--- That Queſtions may ariſe concerning the Validity of a Settlement of the ſaid Tythes upon the Church,

And whereas alſo, all or the greateſt Part of the aforeſaid Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, lying in the County and City of Glouceſter, do lie within, or near the Pariſh of Hempſteed aforeſaid, within which Pariſh there hath not been for many Yeares laſt paſt any Miniſter eſtabliſhed, nor any ſettled Maintenance for one, but the whole Tythes of all the reſt of the ſaid Pariſh are Impropriate, and now are, or lately were in the Hands of Henry Powle, Eſq; And therefore the ſaid Viſcount Scudamore, and James Scudamore, do think the ſaid Pariſh Church of Hempſteed the fitteſt to be endowed with the ſaid Tythes of the ſaid Premiſſes, lying within the County of the City

-- That the ſaid Tythes, &c. will be proper Endowments for the Churches of *Hempſteed*,

of Glouceſter, and therefore are willing and deſirous to endow the ſaid Church therewith accordingly, if the ſame may be effected; And in Order thereunto, the ſaid Lord Viſcount Scudamore hath for a valuable Sum of Money procured the aforeſaid Henry Powle to grant and convey unto him the ſaid Lord Viſcount Scudamore and his Heirs for ever, all that the Church, and Chancel, and Church-yard of Hempſteed aforeſaid, and all that the Meſſuages and Dwelling-houſe called the Vicaridge houſe, and that Room and Building thereunto adjoyning, and all that Barn called the Parſonage-Barn, and that other Building called the Church-Houſe, and all the Backſides, Gardens, and Orchards to the ſaid Houſes belonging, and adjoyning to the South-ſide of the Church-yard of Hempſteed aforeſaid: And alſo all that Parcel of Meadow-ground or Paſture lying in Hempſteed-Moor, containing by Eſtimation half an Acre, together with all other Meſſuages, being or reputed to be Part, or Parcel of the Impropriate Rectory of Hempſteed: And all his the ſaid Henry Powle's Portion of Tythes, Oblations, and Obventions, of what Sort or Quality ſoever, increaſing, ariſing, and renewing within the Tytheable Places of the Pariſh of Hempſteed aforeſaid: Charged nevertheleſs with the whole Rent of Forty Shillings, reſerved and payable unto the King's Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, for, and out of the Impropriate Tythes of the ſaid Henry Powle, in Hempſteed aforeſaid, together with the ſaid Henry Powle's Right, and Claim of any Nomination or Preſentation of a Clerke unto the ſaid Church.

And they the ſaid Lord Viſcount Scudamore, and James Scudamore, are likewiſe willing and deſirous to endow the Pariſh-Church of Bredwardine in the County of Hereford, with the Tythes of the aforeſaid Meadow or Parcel of Paſture called Robert's-Croft, alias Home-Meadow, lying in the ſaid Pariſh of Bredwardine, and to grant and convey the ſaid Tythes of the ſaid Meadow, or Parcel of Paſture unto the Vicar of the Pariſh Church of Bredwardine aforeſaid, and to his Succeſſors for ever.

--- *Bredwardine*,

And alſo to endow the Pariſh Church of Little-Birch in the County of Hereford, with the Tythe of all the Wood, and Wood-ground called Ayleſtone, alias Adleſtone's-Wood aforeſaid, lying in the Pariſhes of Little-Birch and Aconbury aforeſaid, or one of them: And to grant and convey the Tythes of the ſaid Wood, and Wood-ground unto the Parſon of the ſaid Pariſh Church of Little-Birch aforeſaid, and his Succeſſors for ever.

-- and *Little Birch*,

And whereas alſo the ſaid John Lord Viſcount Scudamore, in or about the Seventh Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King Charles the Firſt, by, and with the Licenſe of the ſaid late King, hath Erected and Founded the Pariſh Church of Doore in the County of Hereford, and Endowed the ſaid Pariſh Church, and the Parſon thereof, and his Succeſſors, with the Scite or Manor-Houſe of Doore aforeſaid, and certain Buildings, and the Garden thereunto belonging, and a certain Parcel of Land or Paſture called the Great-Orchard, and certain Lands in

-- That the Lord *Scudamore* hath erected and endowed the Pariſh-Church of *Door*,

in the Conveyance thereof made by the ſaid Lord Viſcount, unto the late Parſon of the ſaid Pariſh Church, particularly mentioned, bounded, and expreſſed: And alſo with the Impropriate Rectory of the ſaid Pariſh Church of Doore, and with all Oblations and Profits to the ſaid Rectory of Doore belonging: And with all Tythes, as well Great as Small, Predial, and Perſonal, and Mixt, ariſing out of his the ſaid Lord Viſcount's Scite, and Demeſne Lands of the late Monaſtery of Doore, and hath charged the ſame Scite, and Demeſne Lands with the Payment of all, and all manner of Tythes, to the ſaid Parſon, and his Suceſſors:

--- and endowed the Church of *Home-Lacy*,

And hath alſo, by and with the ſame Licence, given, and granted to the Vicar of Home-Lacy in the County of Hereford, and his Succeſſors for ever, all that the Chappel of Boulſton, and the Rectory of Home-Lacy aforeſaid, and all Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Tythes, Portions, Penſions, Oblations, and Hereditaments whatſoever, to the ſaid Chappel and Rectory, or either of them belonging:

--- and of *Bosbury*.

And hath alſo, by and with the ſame Licence charged the Demeſne-Lands of the Manor of Spledon, alias Temple-Court, in the Pariſh of Bosbury in the County of Hereford, with the Payment of all leſſer Tythes whatſoever, to the Vicar of the Pariſh Church of Boſbury aforeſaid in the ſaid County of Hereford, and his Succeſſors for ever.

And therefore for the more perfect abſolute Settlement, and conveying of the aforeſaid Tythes, and Premiſſes, in Manner and Form, and to the Intents

and

and Purpoſes before expreſſed, and to the Intent that the ſame may accordingly be enjoyed; and for the avoiding and removing of all Doubts and Queſtions which may hereafter ariſe concerning the ſame, they the Lord Viſcount Scudamore, and James Scudamore, do moſt humbly beſeech your Majeſty, that it may be Enacted, and be it Enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons aſſembled in Parliament, That the ſaid Lord Viſcount Scudamore, and his Heirs, ſhall be for ever Patrons of the ſaid Church of Hempſteed aforeſaid, and ſhall have the Right of Patronage and Preſentation to the ſame; and ſhall and may preſent unto the ſaid Church (when and as often as the ſame ſhall become void) a fitting Parſon, who ſhall be canonically and duly admitted, inſtituted, and inducted by the Biſhop of the Dioceſe of Glouceſter; and that the Parſon of the ſaid Church being ſo preſented, inſtituted, and inducted, ſhall be a Body Politique and Corporate having perpetual Succeſſion.

Enacted,

That the Lord *Scudamore, &c.* ſhall be Patron of *Hempſteed*,

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Parſon of the ſaid Church of Hempſteed, and his Succeſſors for ever, in the Right of the ſaid Church, ſhall and may for ever hereafter have, hold, take and enjoy the aforeſaid Church, Chancel, Church-Yard, Vicaridge-Houſe, and that Room or Building thereunto adjoyning, and all that Barn called the Parſonage-Barn, and all other Building called the Church-Houſe, and the Backſides, Gardens, and Orchard to the

--- and that the Parſon ſhall enjoy the Endowment here ſpecified,

the ſaid Houſes belonging, adjoyning to the South-ſide of the ſaid Church-yard of Hempſteed aforeſaid: And alſo all the aforeſaid Portions of Tythes, Oblations, and Obventions whatſoever, ſo as aforeſaid purchaſed of the ſaid Henry Powle, ariſing, renewing, or growing within the ſaid Pariſh of Hempſteed, together with the aforeſaid Church-yard, heretofore belonging to the late diſſolved Priory of Lantony aforeſaid: And alſo that the ſaid Parſon of the ſaid Pariſh of Hempſteed aforeſaid, and his Succeſſors for ever, in Right of the ſaid Church, ſhall and may for ever hereafter hold, receive, take, and enjoy all and all manner of Tenths, and Tythes, both great and ſmall, as well predial and perſonal, as mixt, Oblations and Obventions whatſoever, ariſing, encreaſing, and coming in, upon, or out of all and ſingular the firſt before-mentioned Meſſuages, Scites, Places, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Leaſows, Paſtures, Woods, and Hereditaments, ſcituate, lying, and being in the County of the City of Glouceſter.

--- paying the Penſion of 40 *s. per Ann.* to the King.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Parſon of Hempſteed, and his Succeſſors for ever, ſhall from henceforth be charged with, and ſhall pay, and diſcharge the whole yearly Rent of Forty Shillings, reſerved, due, and payable to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors for ever, for and out of the late Impropriate Tythes of the aforenamed Henry Powle in Hempſteed aforeſaid: And that the ſaid John Lord Viſcount Scudamore, and James Scudamore, and Henry Powle, and

and they and every of their Heirs are, and ſhall be for ever hereafter freed and diſcharged of, and from the ſaid yearly Rent, and every Part and Parcel thereof.

The Endowments beforementioned, ſhall be enjoyed by the reſpective Incumbents, -- of *Bredwardine*,

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Vicar of the ſaid Pariſh-Church of Bredwardine in the County of Hereford, and his Succeſſors for ever, in the Right of the ſaid Vicaridge, ſhall, and may for ever hereafter have, hold, receive, take, and enjoy all, and all manner of Tenths, and Tythes both great and ſmall, as well predial and perſonal, as mixt, Oblations, and Obventions whatſoever, encreaſing, ariſing, and coming, in, upon, and out of the aforeſaid Parcel of Meadow-Ground and Paſture, now divided into two Parts, called Robert's-Meadow, otherwiſe Home-Meadow, lying and being in the Pariſh of Bredwardine aforeſaid in the County of Hereford.

--- *Little-Birch*,

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Parſon of the Pariſh of Little-Birch in the County of Hereford, and his Succeſſors for ever, in the Right of the ſaid Church, ſhall and may for ever hereafter have, hold, receive, take, and enjoy all and all manner of Tenths, and Tythes, both great and ſmall, as well predial and perſonal, as mixt, Oblations, and Obventions whatſoever, encreaſing, ariſing, and coming in, upon, and out of all and ſingular the beforementioned Parcel of Coppice-Wood, Wood-Ground, and Soyle of Wood called Ayleſtone's-Wood, *alias* Adleſtone's-Wood, lying and being in the

aforeſaid Pariſhes of Little-Birch, and Aconbury, or one of them, in the ſaid County of Hereford.

--*Doore* (the Patronage of which is alſo here aſcertained).

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Sir Thomas Bennet Baronet, Aſſignee of the ſaid James Scudamore, for the Life of the ſaid James, and after his Deceaſe to ſuch Perſon and Perſons to whom the Advowſon of the Church of Doore is limited, by the Settlement thereof made upon the Marriage of the ſaid James, according to his, and their reſpective Eſtates of, and in the ſaid Advowſon, ſhall be Patrons of the Pariſh Church of Doore aforeſaid in the County of Hereford, and ſhall have the Right of Patronage, and Preſentation to the ſame, and ſhall and may preſent to the ſaid Church, when, and ſo often as the ſame ſhall become void, a fitting Parſon, who ſhall be canonically and duly admitted, inſtituted, and inducted by the Biſhop of the Dioceſſe of Hereford: And that the ſaid Parſon of the ſaid Church being ſo preſented, admitted, and inducted, ſhall be a Body Politique and Corporate having perpetual Succeſſion.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Parſons of the Church of Doore, and their Succeſſors for ever, in the Right of the ſaid Church, ſhall and may for ever hereafter have, hold, receive, take, and enjoy the ſaid Rectory of Doore, and all Tythes, Oblations, and Profits to the ſaid Rectory

Rectory of Doore belonging: Together also with all the beforementioned Scite, or Manor-House of Doore, and the Buildings and Gardens thereunto belonging: And all that Parcel of Land or Pasture called the Great Orchard, and all other Lands and Tenements heretofore conveyed, or mentioned, and intended to be conveyed by the said Lord Viscount unto the late Parson of Doore, and his Successors in the Right of the said Church: And also all Tythes, as well great as small, predial, personal and mixt, Oblations and Obventions, arising, renewing, and encreasing in, upon, or out of all and singular the Lord Viscount Scudamore's, and James Scudamore's Demesne-Lands of the late dissolved Monastery of Doore aforesaid, scituate, lying, and being within the said Parish of Doore, and every Part and Parcel thereof.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Vicar of the Parish-Church of Home-Lacy aforesaid, and his Successors for ever, in the Right of the said Vicaridge, shall and may for ever hereafter have, hold, take, receive, possess, and enjoy all that the Chapell of Boulston with the Appurtenances, and also all that the Rectory of Home-Lacy aforesaid, and all Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Tythes, Portions, Pensions, Oblations, and Hereditaments whatsoever, unto the said Chapell, and Rectory, or to either of them belonging, or in any wise appertaining. --- *Home-Lacy.*

-- *Bosbury.*

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Vicar of the Parish-Church of Bosbury aforesaid, and his Successors for ever, in the Right of the said Vicaridge, for ever hereafter shall have, hold, receive, take, and enjoy all and singular the Privy Tythes, or smaller Tythes, heretofore granted, or mentioned, and intended to be granted unto the late Vicar of the Church of Bosbury aforesaid, and his Successors, by the Lord Viscount Scudamore, out of the Demesne-Lands of the Manor of Spledon, *aliàs* Temple-Court in the Parish of Bosbury aforesaid.

All the said Lands, *&c.* shall from henceforth be liable to the Payment of Tythes,

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and singular the aforesaid Messuages, Scites, Places, Demesne-Lands, and other Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Leasows, Pastures, Fishings, Woods, Underwoods and Hereditaments beforementioned and expressed, and every Part and Parcel thereof respectively, are, and from henceforth for ever hereafter shall be, remain, and continue charged with, and subject and liable to the Payment of the aforesaid Tythes, unto the several and respective Parsons and Vicars of the several Parish-Churches aforesaid, and unto every of them respectively, and to their several respective Successors for ever, according to the true Intent and Meaning hereof. And that the Owners and

and Occupiers of the ſaid Premiſſes, and every Part thereof reſpectively, ſhall ſet out and pay the ſaid Tythes accordingly from Time to Time; any Statute, Law, Cuſtom, Preſcription, or Exemption to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall from henceforth take, or carry away any of the aforeſaid Tythes, or Profits of the aforeſaid Lands and Premiſſes, before he hath juſtly divided, or ſet forth the Tenth Part thereof for the Tythes of the ſame, or otherwiſe agreed for the ſame Tythes with the Parſon or Vicar, to whom by the Intent and Meaning of this preſent Act, the ſame is, or ſhall be due, and payable, or his Farmer of the ſaid Tythes; under the Pain or Forfeiture of treble the Value of the Tythes, ſo taken and carried away, to be ſued for, and recovered by ſuch Parſon, Vicar, or Farmer, by ſuch Ways and Means, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as other Parſons, Vicars, and Farmers of Tythes may or ought to recover, againſt any other Perſon or Perſons, their Tythes, or any Penalty or Forfeitures for not dividing, ſetting out, or not paying the ſame. And that the ſeveral and reſpective Parſons and Vicars of the Churches aforeſaid, and every of them, ſhall and may for ever hereafter have and uſe the like, and

- - - which may be recovered by the Incumbents, as any other Tythes are recovered.

and the ſame Remedy for Recovery of their Tythes, and Dues reſpectively ſettled by this Act, that any other Parſon or Vicar may, or can have, or uſe for the Recovery of any Tythes or Dues with-holden from, or not paid unto any ſuch other Parſon or Vicar.

The ſaid Incumbents may take, *&c.* without Licence of Mortmain, to the Value of 60 *l. per an.* each.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Parſons, and Vicars of the aforeſaid Pariſh-Churches of Hempſteed, Doore, Home-Lacy, Bosbury, Bredwardine, and Little-Birch, and every of them, and their, and every of their ſeveral and reſpective Succeſſors ſhall, and lawfully may acquire, purchaſe, and poſſeſs to him, and them, and his and their ſeveral and reſpective Succeſſors: And that it ſhall or may be lawful to, or for any Perſon or Perſons to give, grant, or convey to them, or any of them, and his, and their Succeſſors reſpectively, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rectories, Tythes, and Hereditaments, not exceeding to any one of the ſaid Churches the Value of Threeſcore Pounds per Annum, over and beſides what is in, and by this preſent Act ſettled, and confirmed upon them reſpectively; the Statute of Mortmain, or any Matter, or Thing therein contained, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid,

ſaid, that the Parſons of Doore, and Hempſteed, and their Succeſſors for ever, ſhall be for ever hereafter ſubject and lyable to the Payment of Firſt-Fruits, and Tenths, to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, and Synodals, and Procurations to the Biſhop, and Archdeacon of the Dioceſſes reſpectively, (that is to ſay) the Parſon of Doore, and his Succeſſors ſhall pay for Firſt-Fruits Eight Pounds, and for Tenths Sixteen Shillings, and for Synodals and Procurations Two Shillings: And that the Parſon of Hempſteed, and his Succeſſors for ever, ſhall for ever hereafter pay for Firſt-Fruits Eight Pounds, and for Tenths Sixteen Shillings, and for Synodals and Procurations Two Shillings.

The Parſons of *Doore* and *Hempſteed* ſhall pay Firſt-fruits, Tenths, Synodals, and Procurations, as here ſet down,

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Parſons of Doore, and Hempſteed, and their Succeſſors for ever ſhall have, and enjoy the like, and the ſame Privileges as other the ſaid Parſons of the ſaid reſpective Dioceſſes do enjoy; and ſhall be ſubject and lyable to the like, and the ſame Viſitations, and Eccleſiaſtical Jurisdictions, as other Parſons of the ſaid reſpective Dioceſſes are ſubject and lyable to.

--- and ſhall enjoy Privileges, and be ſubject to Viſitations, &c. as other Parſons.

Saving nevertheleſs unto the King's Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, and to all other Bodies Politique and Corporate, and all and every other Perſon, and Perſons, other than the ſaid Lord Viſcount

Saving of Rights to others.

count Scudamore, and James Scudamore, and Henry Powle, and their Heirs, and all Persons claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them, all their Estate, Right, Title and Interest of, in, or to the said Premisses, or any Part thereof.

JO. BROWNE,

Cleric' Parliamentorum.

Taken from a Copy subscribed thus, *viz.*
"*Copia vera* 4. *Maii* 1662.

"Examined then by the Record remain-
"ing in the Clerk of the Parliament's Of-
"fice in *Westminster*. Witness my Hand,

JOHN SHEAPHARD.

NUM. V.

NUM. V.

A Charter of William-Fitz Warin, *for the building and maintaining of an Abbey of the* Premonſtratenſian *Order, in the Manor of* Hamme.

OMNIBUS Sancte Matris Eccleſie filiis, preſentem Cartam viſuris vel audituris, *Willelmus* fil' *Warin* Salutem in Domino. Noverit Univerſitas Veſtra me Divine Karitatis intuitu dediſſe, conceſſiſſe, & preſenti charta mea confirmaſſe, pro Salute Anime mee & *Agnetis* Sponſe mee & omnium Anteceſſorum & Succeſſorum noſtrorum, Deo & beate *Marie* & Eccleſie S^ti *Thome* Martiris & Fratri *Auguſtino* Abbati & Conventui Ordinis *Premonſtratenſis* & eorum Succeſſoribus in perpetuum, totam illam Terram cum Boſco quam emi de Domino *Waltero* de *Lacy* in *Hamma*, cum omnibus Pertinentiis ſuis & Libertatibus, ſine aliquo retinimento, ad conſtruendam & ſuſtentandam Abbatiam in Manerio de *Hamme*, ſcilicet Ordinis *Premonſtratenſis*, predictis Abbati & Conventui ibidem moram facientibus & Deo ſervientibus, tenend' & habend' totam predictam Ter-

Ad pag. 118.

ram cum Boſco, Abbati & Conventui prenotatis, cum omnibus pertinentiis & libertatibus; in liberam & perpetuam Elemoſinam abſq; omni impedimento & contradictione mei vel heredum meorum, Salvo forinſeco Servicio, ſecundum tenorem Carte quam habui de Domino *Waltero* prefato. Et ego predictus *Willelmus* & Heredes mei predictam Terram cum Boſco & cum omnibus pertinentiis ſuis & Libertatibus ſupradictis, Abbati & Conventui & eorum Succeſſoribus contra omnes gentes warrantizabimus in perpetuum. Et ut hec mea Donatio, Conceſſio & Confirmatio rata & ſtabilis perſeveret, preſentem Cartam Sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hiis Teſtibus Dom. *Fulcone fil. Warin.* Dom. *Regin.* de albo Monaſterio. Dom. *Henr.* de *Tracy.* Dom. *Henr.* de *Wahall* —— —— & multis aliis.

L. S.

Ex Originali penes prædictam Dominam Vicecomitiſſam Scudamore.

NUM.

NUM. VI.

An old Licence in Mortmain *for the Dean and Chapter of St.* Ethelbert's *Church in* Hereford, *to enter upon a ſmall Fee in* Homme.

RICARDUS (*) Dei Gratia Rex *Anglie* & *Francie*, & Dominus *Hibernie*, Omnibus ad quos preſentes Litere pervenerint, Salutem. Licet de communi Conſilio Regni noſtri Anglie ſtatutum ſit, quod non liceat Viris Religioſis ſeu aliis ingredi feodum alicujus, ita quod ad manum mortuam deveniat ſine Licentia noſtra & capitalis Domini de quo res illa immediate tenetur: de Gratia tamen noſtra ſpeciali, & pro una marca quam dilecti nobis in Chriſto Decanus & Capitulum Eccleſie Sancti *Ethelberti Hereford'* nobis ſolverunt, Conceſſimus, & Licentiam dedimus, pro nobis & Heredibus noſtris, quantum in nobis eſt, *Willelmo Knight* Capellano, *Waltero Thorleſton* Capellano, *Waltero Buffard* Capellano, *Edmundo Felde* Capellano, *Johanni Stoke* Clerico, & *Edmundo Mal-* *Ad pag.* 121.

(*) Secundus.

meſhull Clerico, quod ipſi duas acras Prati, cum pertinent' in *Homme-Lacy*, que de nobis non tenentur, quod quidem Pratum vocatur *Smalmere*, dare poſſint & aſſignare prefatis Decano & Capitulo; Habend' & tenend' eiſdem Decano & Capitulo, & Succeſſoribus ſuis Decanis & Capitulo ejuſdem Eccleſie pro quibuſdam oneribus per ipſos Decanum & Capitulum & Succeſſores ſuos predictos ſuſtentand' juxta Ordinationem ipſorum *Willelmi*, *Walteri*, *Walteri*, *Edmundi*, *Johannis*, & *Edmundi*, in hac parte faciend' in perpetuum: & eiſdem Decano & Capitulo quod ipſi pratum predictum cum pertinent' a prefatis *Willelmo*, *Waltero*, *Waltero*, *Edmundo*, *Johanne* & *Edmundo* recipere poſſint & tenere ſibi & Succeſſoribus ſuis predictis pro predictis omnibus juxta Ordinationem predictam faciend' in perpetuum, ſicut predictum eſt, tenore Preſentium ſimiliter Licentiam dedimus ſpecialem, Statuto predicto non obſtante; nolentes quod predicti *Willelmus*, *Walterus*, *Walterus*, *Edmundus*, *Johannes* & *Edmundus*, vel Heredes ſui aut prefati Decanus & Capitulum vel Succeſſores ſui, ratione Statuti predicti per nos vel Heredes noſtros Juſtic' Eſcaetores,

ſcaetores, Vicecomites & alios Ballivos ſeu Miniſtros noſtros quoſcunq; inde occaſionentur, moleſtentur in aliquo, ſeu graventur; ſalvis tamen capitalibus Dominis Feodi illius Serviciis inde debitis & conſuetis. In cujus Rei Teſtimonium has Literas noſtras fieri fecimus Patentes. Teſte meipſo apud *Weſtm'* ſexto die *Februarii* Anno Regni noſtri quarto. *L. S.*

Ex Originali penes prædictam Dominam Vicecomitiſſam Scudamore.

NUM. VII.

John *Lord Viſcount* Scudamore's *Donation of the Chapel of* Boulſton, *and two Thirds of the impropriated Tithes of the Rectory of* Home-Lacy, *to the Pariſh Church of* Homme.

OMNIBUS Chriſti fidelibus, ad quos preſens ſcriptum pervenerit, *Johannes* Vicecomes *Scudamore* de *Sligo* in regno *Hibernie*, Salutem in Domino ſempiternam. Sciatis me, Charitatis inituitu, in augmentationem Proventus tenuis, & exilis Vicarii Vicarie perpetue de *Home-Lacy*, in Comitatu *Hereford'*. *Ad pag.* 125.

&

& Succeſſorum ſuorum, ut iidem Vicarii onera ſibi incumbentia decentius ſupportare valeant (Licentia Domini Regis in hac parte obtenta) dediſſe & conceſſiſſe *Thome Manfield* Clerico, Vicario Vicarie perpetue de *Home-Lacy* predict' & Succeſſoribus ſuis, Capellam de *Bolſton*, ac Rectoriam de *Home-Lacy* predict', cum pertin' ac omnia & omnimod' Meſſuag' Terras, Tenementa, Decimas Portiones, Pentiones, Obventiones, & Hereditamenta quecunque ad dictam Capellam & Rectoriam ſeu earum alteram pertinent' & omnes decimas majores in *Home-Lacy* predict' renovantes; Habend' predict' Meſſuagia, Terras, Tenementa, Decimas Portiones, Pentiones, Obventiones, hereditamenta, & cetera premiſſa, eidem *Thome* & Succeſſoribus ſuis, ad ſolum & proprium Opus & Uſum ejuſdem *Thome*, & Succeſſorum ſuorum in perpetuum. In cujus rei Teſtimonium Sigillum meum ad arma preſentibus appoſui. Dat' primo die Octobris, Anno Regni Domini noſtri *Caroli*, Dei Gratia *Anglie*, *Scotie*, *Francie*, & *Hibernie* Regis, Fidei Defenſoris, &c. *octavo*, *Annoque Domini* 1632.

Copia ex Originali tradito in Regiſtrum Epiſc. Hereford'.

NUM.

I

NUM. VIII.

A Chirography *of the Eſtimation of the* Altarage, Small-Tythes, *and Obventions of* Hempſted-*Chapel.*

UNIVERSIS Sancte Matris Eccleſie filiis, *Walterus* (*) Dei Gratia *Wygorn'* Epiſc' eternam in Domino Salutem. Ad Univerſitatis veſtre notitiam volumus pervenire, quod cum dilecti in Chriſto filii Prior & Conventus *Lanthon'* juxta *Glouc'* qui Eccleſiam beati *Audoeni Glouc'* cum ſuis Capellis in uſibus optinent propriis, ad Vicariam ipſius Eccleſie & Capellarum ad eandem pertinentium minime taxatam, *Robertum de Froma* Clericum ſuum nobis preſentaſſent: Iidem Prior & Conventus, provida deliberatione, una cum diſcretione *Walteri Scamel* tunc Officialis noſtri Examinantis, Vires & Facultates dicte Eccleſie cum Capellis, quem ad hoc ſpecialiter deputavimus: ad perpetuam Exiſtentiam Vicarie memorate predicto *Roberto* & Succeſſoribus ſuis pro rationabili Suſtentatione, Portiones ſub-

Ad pag. 156.

(*) De *Cantulupo*.

ſcriptas

ſcriptas aſſignarunt, videlicet, minutas Decimas Altelagii Eccleſie Sancti *Audoeni*, &c. —— Item minutas Decimas & Obventiones Altelagii Capelle de *Heyhampſtede*, que eſtimantur, communibus Annis, ſexaginta Sol' & eo amplius, cum Manſo & Curtilag', & Gardino, ad ipſam Capellam pertinentibus: Quod Gardinum eſt amplum & bene fructuoſum. Item adjiciunt eiſdem omnes Decimas provenientes de tribus Virgatis Terre in eadem Villa, tam in feno quam in garbis, quas tenent in *Heyhamſtede Adam Kinemon*, *Rogerus Keys*, *Alicia Drake*, &c. Quarum quidem uniuſcujuſque Virgate per ſe ſumpte valet Decima, communibus Annis, ſeptem Solid' & eo amplius. Quarum vero portion' aſſignationem, &c. [vide *Hempſted.* Sect. XV.]

E Regiſtro Lanthon'. Signum I. *Num.* CXII.

NUM.

NUM. IX.

A Memorandum of the Money that was anciently assigned for the building of Hempſted (*Habitacle or*) *Manſe.*

MEMORANDUM, quod cum mota eſſet contentio inter Dominum Priorem & Conventum *Lanthon'* juxta *Glouc'* ex parte una, & dominum *Robertum de Froma* Vicarium Sancti *Audoeni Glouc'* ex altera, dicebat ipſe Vicarius quod, ſecundum purportum cujuſdam Carte, quam prius habuerat de domo *Lanthon'* Vicarius antecedens, Prior & Conventus, ad conſtruendum ſui habitaculum aliquod tenebantur. Idem Vicarius, perhibita cum amicis ſuis plena deliberatione, dictam Cartam coram Ordinatoribus, predictis Priori & Conventui omnino reſignavit: & omnem habitationis conſtructionem eiſdem remiſit: Pro quibus Reſignatione & Remiſſione benignitatem Vicarii prefati attendentes, ordinarunt Ordinatores quod predicti Prior & Conventus reſpiciant dictum Vicarium in ſex Marcas Argenti: Videlicet, quod

Ad pag. 160.

ſui medietas, occaſione remota, ſolvatur circa feſtum beati *Petri*, quod dicitur, ad Vincula: Et alia medietas modo conſimili circa Feſtum omnium Sanctorum. *Ita quod tres Marce & dimidium de eiſdem ſex Marcis in habitatione* apud *Heyhamſtede conſtruenda, ad opus dicte Vicarie* per viſum loci Ordinariorum vel aliorum ad hoc per eos deputatorum, *appendantur*. Et de eo quod ſupereſt de ſumma predicta, memoratus Vicarius pro ſue voluntatis arbitrio diſponat.

E Regiſtro Lanthon' Signum I.
Num. CXXXVI.

NUM.

NUM. X.

A Memorandum *of* John *Lord Viſcount* Scudamore's *Founding the Rectory of* Hempſted, *and endowing it with dear-purchaſed Glebe and Tythes.*

ANNO DOMINI MDCLXII.

AD PERPETUAM REI MEMORIAM,

HOc Anno Rectoria de *Hempſted*, Appropriata, & in Manibus Laïcorum tanquam Feodum Sæculare diu detenta, mutata fuit & erecta in Rectoriam perpetuam Præſentativam, Inſtitutivam, & Inductivam, à Preſbyteris, futuris ſucceſſive Temporibus, gubernandam; per piam Munificentiam Nobiliſſimi & Honoratiſſimi Domini *Johannis Scudamore*, Vicecomitis de *Sligo* in *Regno Hibernie:* Qui (Glorioſo, & Imitatione digniſſimo Exemplo) cum eandem Rectoriam Appropriatam, una cum perpetua Advocatione Eccleſie, pretio ſatis magno perquiſiviſſet; & Prioratum de *Ad pag.* 173.

Lanthoni, cum omnibus & ſingulis ad eam pertinentibus Terris, Pratis, Paſcuis, & Paſturis Dominicis, Parochiæ de *Hempſted*, eadem conjungi & uniri providiſſet; omnes, & omnigenas, tam Parochiæ quam Prioratus predict' Decimas, Oblationes, Glebam, Domos omnes ad dictam Rectoriam ſpectantes, necnon Antiquum Prioratus Cœmeterium, & Obventiones quaſcunque, Deo & Eccleſiæ prædict' reſtituit & conſecravit: & Rectori (qui pro Tempore fuerit) in perpetuam Eleemoſynam donavit: Eaque omnia, & ſingula, ſpeciali actu Parliamentario confirmari curavit. Deinceps *Georgium Wall* Presbyterum A. M. ad eandem Eccleſiam præſentavit: qui primus protinus ejuſdem Rector, & inſtitutus, & in realem & actualem ejuſdem Poſſeſſionem inductus eſt 4to die *Junii* 1661.

Hoc Memorandum, unà cum ſequenti, è Regiſtro Parochiali de Hempſted.

NUM.

NUM. XI.

A Memorandum *of the ſaid Lord* Scudamore's *building the large and handſome Parſonage-Houſe of* Hempſted.

ANNO DOMINI, MDCLXXI.

SCIANT POSTERI

HOc Anno extructas, ac finitas fuiſſe ve- *Ad pag.* 174.
re amplas, & decoras hujus Eccleſiæ Ædes; ſolis Sumptibus Prænobilis Viri ac Domini Vicecomitis *Scudamore* de *Sligo* in Regno *Hiberniæ*, hujus Eccleſiæ Patroni in æternum honorandi: Quas ipſe ſuperiori Anno vivus fundavit; hoc autem (heu nimis propere!) moriens, Executoribus ſuis Domino *Guilielmo Gregory* è Civitate *Hereſordiæ* JC^to^ integerrimo, & *Johanni Hereford* Gen. ultimo Teſtamento finiendas demandavit: *Johanniq;*

Gregory Archidiacono *Glouc'* hujus Eccleſiæ Rectori primùm incolendas reliquit.

Sit Memoria ejus in omne Tempus benedicta,
Et Exemplum ejus ſequentes
Sub Scuto Amoris Divini *protegantur*
Omnes in poſterum Eccleſiæ Patroni.

AMEN.

FINIS.